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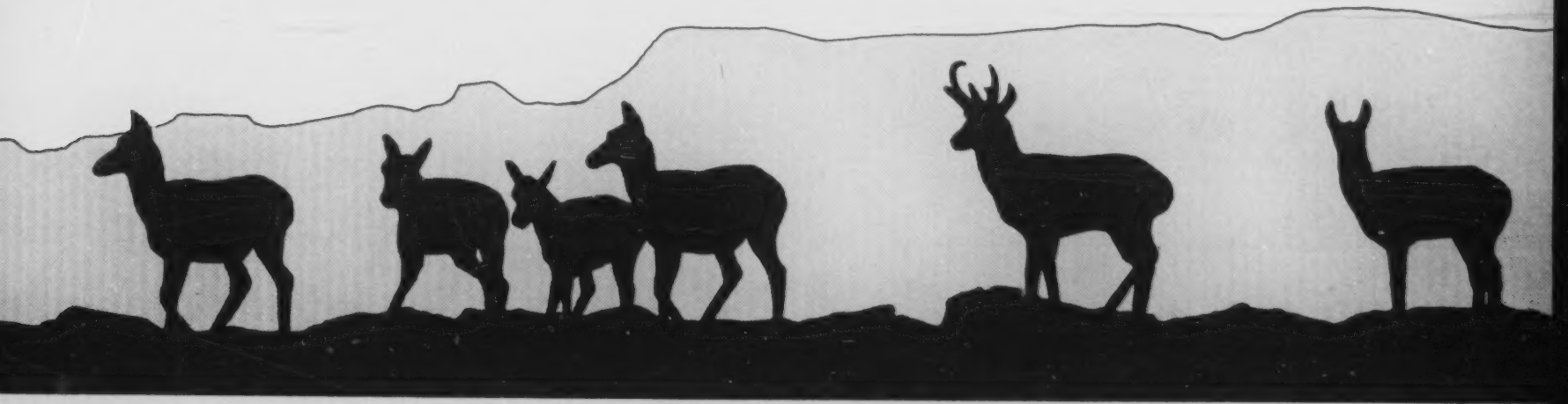
ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION OF WYOMING

1988

SELECTED WYOMING RANKINGS

- Second - in per capita energy consumption in 1983
- Second - in deaths from motor vehicle accidents per 100,000 population in 1982
- Third - in registered births per 1,000 population in 1983
- Fourth - with residents under 18 years of age in 1984
- Fourth - in retail sales per capita in 1984
- Sixth - in average teacher salaries in 1985
- Eighth - highest unemployment rate in 1986
- 14th - average value per acre of farm land percent change 1980-1985
- 20th - average annual pay 1986
- 27th - in percent change in employment from 1980 to 1984
- 39th - in crime rate per 100,000 population in 1984
- 43rd - in deaths of infants under one year old per 1,000 live births in 1982
- 46th - in housing units started 1983 to 1984
- 47th - in services as a percent of nonagricultural employment in 1984
- 48th - with residents 65 years of age and older in 1984
- 49th - in population per square mile in 1984
- 50th - in average annual percentage change in personal income from 1980 to 1984

Source: Statistical Abstract of United States, 1986

ABOUT THE COVER

Wyoming is home for the world's largest population of Pronghorn Antelope. Wyoming Game and Fish biologists estimate the state's population is 350,000.

MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN, GOVERNOR

WYOMING
ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1988

PUBLISHED BY:
WYOMING EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
AND THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Introduction

Wyoming Annual Planning Report is an annual statistical report which analyzes labor market developments in Wyoming and its counties. The report is published so that more accurate and current information on the labor force, its components and future outlook is available both inside and outside the Wyoming Employment Security System.

This publication was compiled during the fall of 1987. The most current data available at that time are included. Data tables are presented along with associated text or graphs in the appropriate chapter. It should be noted that this publication contains many complex definitions and acronyms, and that the Glossary attempts to explain them.

The report is intended for use in employment security and labor market operations and for public dissemination to community planners, educators, antipovery organizations, local and state officials, business, labor and community leaders, and others who need labor and job market information for decision making purposes.

Current supplemental information is available monthly in the publication **"Wyoming Labor Force Trends."**. Comments, suggestions, and questions are always welcome and may be forwarded to:

Wyoming Employment Security Commission
Research & Analysis Section
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, WY 82602

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CHAPTER I
Wyoming Population Characteristics

The Census Bureau's July 1, 1987 preliminary estimate of population for Wyoming of 490,000, continues a chronic four year trend of population loss. Wyoming retains the distinction of being the least populated state, and the only state with less than half a million residents.

Wyoming averages only five people per square mile. Some counties, like Niobrara, have as few as one person per square mile, while Laramie Count has almost 28.

The latest Census Bureau estimate of County population is for July 1; 1986. Between 1980 and 1986 the statewide growth was 8.0 percent. Changes for individual counties varied greatly. For example, Uinta County experienced a 63.6 percent growth in population from 1980 to 1986, ranking it a top county for growth in the United States. Campbell County was another big gainer, experiencing growth in excess of 50 percent for the six year period.

Several counties had less population in 1986 than in 1980. Platte County led decliners with 17.3 percent fewer residents. Other population decliners were Carbon, Fremont, Natrona, and Converse.

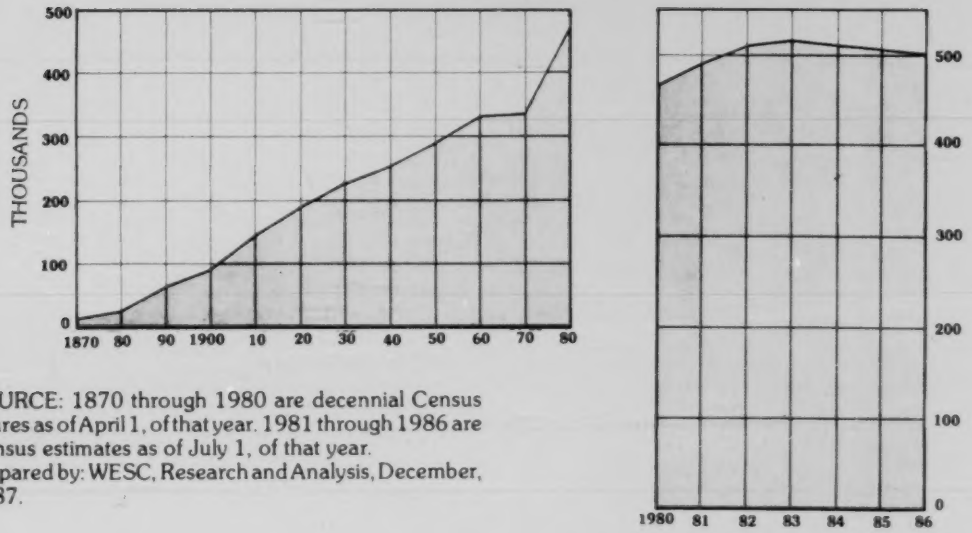
Graph 1 gives a good indication of the growth of the state's population since 1870. Since 1940 the state's population has more than doubled. Also reflected in Graph 1 is the 1973 Arab oil embargo's influence on Wyoming's population. The steeper line between 1970 and 1980 indicates the tremendous influx of people into the state hoping to reap some of the benefits of the high paying energy industries. Currently, the state must deal with the outmigration of people.

TABLE 1
STATE POPULATION
(in thousands)
JULY 1, 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	27,663	18. MARYLAND	4,535	35. UTAH	1,680
2. NEW YORK	17,825	19. WASHINGTON	4,538	36. NEBRASKA	1,594
3. TEXAS	16,789	20. LOUISIANA	4,461	37. NEW MEXICO	1,500
4. FLORIDA	12,023	21. MINNESOTA	4,246	38. MAINE	1,187
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,936	22. ALABAMA	4,083	39. HAWAII	1,083
6. ILLINOIS	11,936	23. KENTUCKY	3,727	40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,057
7. OHIO	10,784	24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,425	41. NEVADA	1,007
8. MICHIGAN	9,200	25. ARIZONA	3,386	42. IDAHO	998
9. NEW JERSEY	7,672	26. COLORADO	3,296	43. RHODE ISLAND	986
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,413	27. OKLAHOMA	3,272	44. MONTANA	809
11. GEORGIA	6,222	28. CONNECTICUT	3,211	45. SOUTH DAKOTA	709
12. VIRGINIA	5,904	29. IOWA	2,834	46. NORTH DAKOTA	672
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,855	30. OREGON	2,724	47. DELAWARE	644
14. INDIANA	5,531	31. MISSISSIPPI	2,625	48. DIST. OF COLUMBIA	622
14. MISSOURI	5,103	32. KANSAS	2,476	49. VERMONT	548
16. TENNESSEE	4,855	33. ARKANSAS	2,388	50. ALASKA	525
17. WISCONSIN	4,807	34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,897	**51. WYOMING**	**490**

Source: Census Bureau

GRAPH 1
WYOMING'S TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH
1870 - 1986



SOURCE: 1870 through 1980 are decennial Census figures as of April 1, of that year. 1981 through 1986 are Census estimates as of July 1, of that year.
Prepared by: WESC, Research and Analysis, December, 1987.

TABLE 2

STATES RANKED BY GROWTH OF POPULATION

	STATE	1976	1986	PERCENT CHANGE
1.	NEVADA	647,000	963,000	48.8
2.	ARIZONA	2,348,000	3,305,000	41.4
3.	ALASKA	393,000	534,000	35.9
4.	FLORIDA	8,695,000	11,675,000	34.3
5.	UTAH	1,272,000	1,665,000	30.9
6.	TEXAS	12,903,000	16,685,000	29.3
7.	**WYOMING**	**395,000**	**507,000**	**28.4**
8.	COLORADO	2,632,000	3,267,000	24.1
9.	NEW MEXICO	1,195,000	1,479,000	23.8
10.	CALIFORNIA	21,935,000	26,981,000	23.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 3

WYOMING'S TOTAL POPULATION

YEAR	POPULATION	PERCENT INCREASE FROM 1980 CENSUS
1870	9,118	
1880	20,789	
1890	62,555	
1900	92,534	
1910	145,965	
1920	194,402	
1930	225,565	
1940	250,472	
1950	290,529	
1960	330,066	
1970	332,416	
1971	334,000	
1972	345,000	
1973	353,000	
1974	362,000	
1975	376,000	
1976	390,000	
1977	406,000	
1978	424,000	
1979	450,000	
1980	469,557	
1981	490,000	4.4
1982	509,000	8.4
1983	516,000	10.0
1984	511,000	8.8
1985	509,000	8.4
1986	507,000	8.0
1987	490,000	4.4

Source: 1971-1979, and 1981-1986 are estimated as of July 1 of each year by the Census Bureau. All other figures represent decennial census figures as of April 1 of that year.

TABLE 4
WYOMING POPULATION BY COUNTY FOR SELECTED YEARS

COUNTY	1970	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	'80 to '86 PERCENT CHANGE	AREA ★ SQ. MILES	POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE 1986
ALBANY	26.431	29.062	29.600	30.200	30.300	30.100	29.900	29.400	1.2	4.321	6.8
BIG HORN	10.202	11.896	12.400	12.800	12.700	12.400	12.300	12.300	3.4	3.177	3.9
CAMPBELL	12.957	24.367	28.800	32.200	34.600	35.000	36.900	36.700	50.6	4.756	7.7
CARBON	13.354	21.896	22.900	22.700	21.600	20.700	19.900	19.400	-11.4	7.991	2.4
CONVERSE	5.938	14.069	14.700	15.000	15.000	15.000	14.200	13.900	-1.2	4.277	3.2
CROOK	4.535	5.308	5.400	5.600	5.800	5.900	5.900	6.000	13.0	2.897	2.1
FREMONT	28.352	38.992	39.600	38.400	38.300	37.300	36.600	35.300	-9.5	9.266	3.8
GOSHEN	10.885	12.040	12.300	12.200	12.300	12.400	12.600	12.600	4.7	2.235	5.6
HOT SPRINGS	4.952	5.710	5.700	6.000	6.100	6.000	6.000	6.100	6.8	2.022	3.0
JOHNSON	5.587	6.700	6.900	7.100	7.200	7.000	7.000	6.900	3.0	4.179	1.7
LARAMIE	56.360	68.649	70.300	71.100	72.400	72.300	72.900	75.200	9.5	2.705	27.8
LINCOLN	8.640	12.177	13.200	14.300	14.600	14.600	15.200	15.600	28.1	4.102	3.8
NATRONA	51.264	71.856	75.300	77.700	76.500	75.000	72.900	70.900	-1.3	5.369	13.2
NIOBRARA	2.924	2.924	3.100	3.100	3.200	3.300	3.200	3.100	6.0	2.614	1.2
PARK	17.752	21.639	22.400	23.400	24.000	24.500	24.700	24.900	15.1	5.233	4.8
PLATTE	6.486	11.975	11.500	10.500	10.100	9.900	9.800	9.900	-17.3	2.121	4.7
SHERIDAN	17.852	25.048	25.700	26.400	27.000	27.000	26.700	26.000	3.8	2.532	10.3
SUBLETTE	3.755	4.548	4.800	5.200	5.200	5.400	5.700	6.300	38.5	4.916	1.3
SWEETWATER	18.391	41.723	45.200	46.700	45.900	45.000	44.700	47.000	12.6	10.495	4.5
TETON	4.823	9.355	10.000	10.700	11.000	11.100	10.800	10.800	15.4	2.873	3.8
UINTA	7.100	13.021	16.100	20.000	22.500	23.600	23.500	21.300	63.6	2.070	10.3
WASHAKIE	7.569	9.496	9.900	10.100	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	5.3	2.262	4.4
WESTON	6.307	7.106	7.400	7.800	7.900	7.800	7.900	7.900	11.2	2.408	3.3
TOTAL	332.416	469.557	493.000	509.000	514.000	511.000	509.000	507.000	8.0	97.914	5.2

★ Wyoming Data Handbook, 1983, detail does not add to total because of Yellowstone National Park

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data for 1981-1986 are July 1 estimates and subject to revision.

TABLE 5
WYOMING
1987 POPULATION
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND GENDER

	MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	PERCENT	POPULATION	PERCENT	POPULATION
0-4	4.9	24.010	4.7	23.030
5-9	4.4	21.560	3.9	19.110
10-14	4.0	19.600	3.9	19.110
15-19	4.7	23.030	4.4	21.560
20-24	5.7	27.930	5.1	24.990
25-29	5.6	27.440	4.9	24.010
30-34	4.5	22.050	3.9	19.110
35-39	3.3	16.170	3.0	14.700
40-44	2.6	12.740	2.4	11.760
45-49	2.2	10.780	2.1	10.290
50-54	2.3	11.270	2.2	10.780
55-59	2.0	9.800	2.0	9.800
60-64	1.6	7.840	1.8	8.820
65-69	1.3	6.370	1.5	7.350
70-74	0.9	4.410	1.2	5.880
75-	1.2	5.880	1.8	8.820
TOTAL	51.2	250.880	48.8	239.120

Based on 1986 Census estimate of total state population of 490,000 and 1980 Census ratios

Wyoming's Population - Where Are They Going?

Many of Wyoming's residents have elected to move out of the state after exhausting unemployment benefits and all hopes of returning to work. Information obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may shed some light on the dark area of how many left and where they went.

According to the IRS there was a net out-migration of 7,892 Wyomingites based on the Individual Master File for 1984 versus 1985. The IRS tracks taxpayers and their exemptions from state to state and the data for the same period showed 25,127 people moved to Wyoming, while another 33,019 left.

The areas of the United States where people from Wyoming were willing to relocate included the sun-belt states as well as the nearest population centers. Many of the state's former residents migrated to warmer climates. California, Texas, Arizona and Florida accounted for almost 50 percent of the state's out-migration. While offering retirement areas, there have also been opportunities for the unemployed and the underemployed to find jobs because of the tremendous growth these states have experienced. Because of a large economic base, Colorado has also drawn a large number of Wyoming people, offering recent high school and college graduates opportunities for that first real job.

Illustration 1 shows that although a majority of the states saw more folks moving from Wyoming than to Wyoming, there were exceptions. All of the neighboring states to the north and the east of Wyoming saw more residents moving across the border. The other states with net out-migrations to Wyoming had economies as depressed as Wyoming, or worse.

The IRS excludes the following from the data: persons not required to file, persons whose only income was from social security, persons whose income was primarily from a vested interest in a retirement plan, and immigrants.

ILLUSTRATION I
NET MIGRATION TO AND FROM WYOMING
1984 to 1985

Alaska - 292
Hawaii - 13
D.C. - 15

Source: Internal Revenue Service
Prepared by: W.E.S.C., Research and Analysis, October, 1987.

In addition to the IRS state migration patterns, the University of Wyoming's Institute for Policy Research produces county migration patterns for the state including net migration. Estimates for net migration from April 1, 1980 to July 1, 1986 rank Uinta County first, with an increase in net migration of 40.3 percent. Platte County ranked last, with a decline of 22.7 percent. The statewide average was a 1.2 percent decline.

TABLE 6
MIGRATION TO AND FROM WYOMING BY STATE
1984 to 1985

	STATE	MIGRATION TO WYOMING	MIGRATION FROM WYOMING	NET MIGRATION		STATE	MIGRATION TO WYOMING	MIGRATION FROM WYOMING	NET MIGRATION
1	NEBRASKA	1,560	1,120	440	27	MARYLAND	108	137	-29
2	NORTH DAKOTA	783	467	316	28	OHIO	311	346	-35
3	MONTANA	2,219	2,057	162	29	INDIANA	264	305	-41
4	IOWA	447	344	103	30	MASSACHUSETTS	93	138	-45
5	IDAHO	1,185	1,098	87	31	OKLAHOMA	508	566	-58
6	ILLINOIS	629	556	73	32	GEORGIA	116	194	-78
7	ALABAMA	138	93	45	33	ARKANSAS	175	254	-79
8	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,158	1,126	32	34	VIRGINIA	180	284	-104
9	KANSAS	478	470	8	35	TENNESSEE	78	186	-108
10	WEST VIRGINIA	71	68	3	36	LOUISIANA	184	296	-112
11	DELAWARE	15	15	0	37	MISSOURI	393	532	-139
12	MINNESOTA	534	542	-8	38	MICHIGAN	346	486	-140
13	MISSISSIPPI	114	125	-11	39	NEW YORK	177	319	-142
14	HAWAII	88	101	-13	40	OREGON	515	730	-215
15	CONNECTICUT	61	74	-13	41	NEVADA	410	632	-222
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40	53	-13	42	NEW MEXICO	556	807	-251
17	WISCONSIN	349	363	-14	43	ALASKA	181	473	-292
18	NORTH CAROLINA	168	182	-14	44	FLORIDA	370	683	-313
19	SOUTH CAROLINA	96	110	-14	45	UTAH	2,092	2,442	-350
20	KENTUCKY	125	140	-15	46	WASHINGTON	593	1,094	-501
21	DIST. OF COLUMBIA	15	30	-15	47	TEXAS	1,304	2,054	-750
22	PENNSYLVANIA	227	246	-19	48	ARIZONA	732	2,076	-1,344
23	MAINE	37	61	-24	49	CALIFORNIA	1,453	2,855	-1,402
24	NEW JERSEY	96	122	-26	50	COLORADO	3,332	5,489	-2,157
25	RHODE ISLAND	0	27	-27					
26	VERMONT	23	51	-28		TOTAL	25,127	33,019	-7,892

Source: Internal Revenue Service

TABLE 7
WYOMING COUNTIES RANKED BY PERCENT CHANGE IN NET MIGRATION
1980 to 1986

AREAS IN WYOMING	JULY 1 1986 POPULATION ESTIMATE	APRIL 1 1980 (CENSUS) POPULATION	CHANGE 1980 TO 1986 NUMBER	CHANGE 1980 TO 1986 PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET MIGRATION 1980 TO 1986 NUMBER	NET MIGRATION 1980 TO 1986 PERCENT
WYOMING	507,000	469,557	38,000	8.0	63,000	20,000	-5,000	-1.2
Uinta	21,300	13,021	8,300	63.5	3,600	500	5,200	40.3
Campbell	36,700	24,367	12,400	50.7	5,400	700	7,700	31.5
Sublette	6,300	4,548	1,700	37.5	600	200	1,300	28.2
Lincoln	15,600	12,177	3,400	28.0	2,200	500	1,800	14.6
Park	24,900	21,639	3,200	14.9	2,800	1,000	1,500	6.9
Teton	10,800	9,355	1,400	15.4	1,200	300	500	5.8
Crook	6,000	5,308	700	13.0	800	200	200	3.0
Niobrara	3,100	2,924	200	5.2	300	200	100	2.7
Laramie	75,200	68,649	6,600	9.6	8,500	3,200	1,300	1.8
Hot Springs	6,100	5,710	300	6.0	600	400	100	1.8
Weston	7,900	7,106	700	10.5	1,000	400	100	1.8
Goshen	12,600	12,040	600	5.0	1,300	800	200	1.6
Sweetwater	47,000	41,723	5,300	12.7	6,200	1,300	400	0.9
Johnson	6,900	6,700	200	2.3	700	400	-100	-1.3
Sheridan	26,000	25,048	900	3.7	2,800	1,400	-400	-1.6
Washakie	10,000	9,496	500	5.1	1,100	400	-200	-1.7
Big Horn	12,300	11,896	400	3.7	1,500	700	-300	-2.6
Albany	29,400	29,062	300	1.0	2,900	1,000	-1,500	-5.3
Natrona	70,900	71,856	-900	-1.3	9,300	2,600	-7,700	-10.7
Converse	13,900	14,069	-100	-0.9	2,000	500	-1,600	-11.3
Fremont	35,300	38,992	-3,700	-9.5	5,000	1,700	-7,000	-18.0
Carbon	19,400	21,896	-2,500	-11.5	2,700	1,000	-4,300	-19.5
Platte	9,900	11,975	-2,100	-17.4	1,200	500	-2,700	-22.7
UNITED STATES	241,036,000	226,542,732	14,494,000	6.4	22,933,000	12,580,000	4,141,000	1.8

Source: The University of Wyoming, Institute for Policy Research

Wyoming Population - A Second Source

Thus far this section has used Census data as a source for population information. There is however, a second source available from the Research and Statistics Division of the Wyoming Department of Administration and Fiscal Control (DAFC). According to their estimates, Wyoming's population for 1988 will be 477,097. Over the next ten years the state could see growth of 6.3 percent and Wyoming's population will be at 507,341 by 1998, according to DAFC estimates.

TABLE 8

WYOMING COUNTIES WITH THE GREATEST GROWTH PERCENT CHANGE 1988-1998

1.	Weston	20.0 percent
2.	Converse	14.6 percent
3.	Sublette	12.5 percent
4.	Washakie	10.3 percent
5.	Big Horn	9.6 percent

TABLE 9

WYOMING COUNTIES WITH THE LEAST POPULATION GROWTH PERCENT CHANGE 1988-1998

19.	Uinta	3.5 percent
19.	Lincoln	3.5 percent
21.	Niobrara	2.9 percent
22.	Sweetwater	2.8 percent
23.	Goshen	2.3 percent

Source: Department of Administration and Fiscal Control

TABLE 10
FINAL POPULATION MATRIX

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Albany	29,062	29,329	30,016	30,767	30,860	30,883	30,641	30,614	30,510	30,539	30,652	30,856	31,059	41,266	31,464	31,658	31,850	32,091	32,400
Big Horn	11,896	12,029	12,641	12,291	12,086	11,832	11,310	11,005	11,096	11,189	11,289	11,392	11,499	11,609	11,717	11,826	11,933	12,047	12,163
Campbell	24,367	30,893	31,875	31,509	32,116	34,195	30,983	28,979	29,057	29,150	29,233	29,548	29,905	30,262	30,621	30,955	31,183	31,434	31,694
Carbon	21,896	21,353	20,906	20,209	19,782	18,580	17,730	17,459	17,607	17,744	17,885	18,001	18,115	18,229	18,350	18,385	18,370	18,352	18,343
Converse	14,069	13,907	13,529	12,894	13,102	13,307	12,909	12,201	11,975	11,866	12,019	12,165	12,310	12,452	12,725	12,985	13,213	13,478	13,725
Crook	5,308	5,382	5,597	5,676	5,758	5,840	5,875	5,825	5,731	5,769	5,773	5,838	5,903	5,965	6,024	6,083	6,143	6,203	6,263
Fremont	38,992	38,907	39,636	40,359	39,900	37,512	36,026	35,887	36,300	36,798	37,235	37,707	38,099	38,341	38,533	38,674	38,713	38,716	38,679
Goshen	12,040	12,125	12,215	12,507	12,773	13,098	13,203	13,307	13,406	13,504	13,596	13,687	13,760	13,773	13,813	13,814	13,808	13,760	13,714
Hot Springs	5,710	5,610	5,777	5,917	6,074	6,108	5,967	5,887	5,871	5,890	5,925	5,968	5,987	6,007	6,026	6,045	6,064	6,085	6,109
Johnson	6,700	6,748	6,948	6,997	7,045	7,061	6,757	6,551	6,582	6,614	6,646	6,680	6,716	6,754	6,789	6,825	6,860	6,896	6,934
Laramie	68,649	69,675	70,433	70,740	71,153	71,293	71,893	71,479	71,124	72,343	72,542	73,114	73,675	74,220	74,747	75,251	75,745	76,229	76,701
Lincoln	12,177	12,866	13,216	13,527	14,687	17,730	18,121	14,083	14,356	14,361	14,405	14,244	14,312	14,402	14,500	14,621	14,693	14,782	14,854
Natrona	71,856	75,992	75,552	75,096	75,024	72,449	67,156	65,005	65,581	66,133	66,627	67,051	67,533	67,995	68,440	68,863	69,284	69,687	70,087
Niobrara	2,924	3,129	3,218	3,336	3,356	3,339	3,216	3,196	3,206	3,214	3,222	3,231	3,241	3,250	3,259	3,268	3,278	3,288	3,298
Park	21,639	22,169	23,035	23,431	23,940	23,894	23,237	23,055	23,232	23,407	23,575	23,740	23,897	24,049	24,196	24,336	24,468	24,594	24,717
Platte	11,975	10,835	9,896	9,975	10,024	9,898	9,791	9,751	9,731	9,787	9,829	9,879	9,928	9,987	10,036	10,048	10,064	10,094	10,103
Sheridan	25,048	25,690	26,123	27,299	27,523	26,420	25,351	24,724	24,785	24,863	24,979	25,089	25,196	25,300	25,404	25,504	25,598	25,692	25,788
Sublette	4,548	4,622	4,972	5,032	5,081	7,080	7,246	4,941	4,969	4,994	5,112	5,361	5,397	5,434	5,467	5,498	5,529	5,560	5,591
Sweetwater	41,723	45,008	45,068	41,952	40,901	43,730	44,467	41,946	42,007	42,347	42,608	42,782	42,942	43,076	43,198	43,336	43,294	43,232	43,172
Teton	9,355	9,504	9,814	10,323	10,426	10,797	11,105	11,230	11,316	11,396	11,467	11,530	11,586	11,634	11,673	11,705	11,730	11,750	11,764
Uinta	13,021	16,751	19,312	20,447	21,114	21,594	21,560	20,910	20,850	20,791	20,750	20,814	20,897	21,034	21,184	21,306	21,357	21,449	21,577
Washakie	9,496	9,663	9,798	10,070	10,300	10,442	10,226	9,999	10,047	10,088	10,194	10,299	10,410	10,522	10,631	10,738	10,845	10,960	11,077
Weston	7,106	7,852	7,708	7,809	7,907	7,647	7,408	4,146	7,147	7,212	7,275	7,401	7,590	7,755	7,927	8,116	8,283	8,447	8,577
Wyoming	469,557	490,046	497,297	498,175	500,943	504,740	492,191	475,191	477,097	480,012	482,851	486,386	489,965	493,326	496,737	499,851	502,317	504,836	507,341

Revised January 1988
Source: DAFC Division of Research & Statistics

CHAPTER II

Labor Force

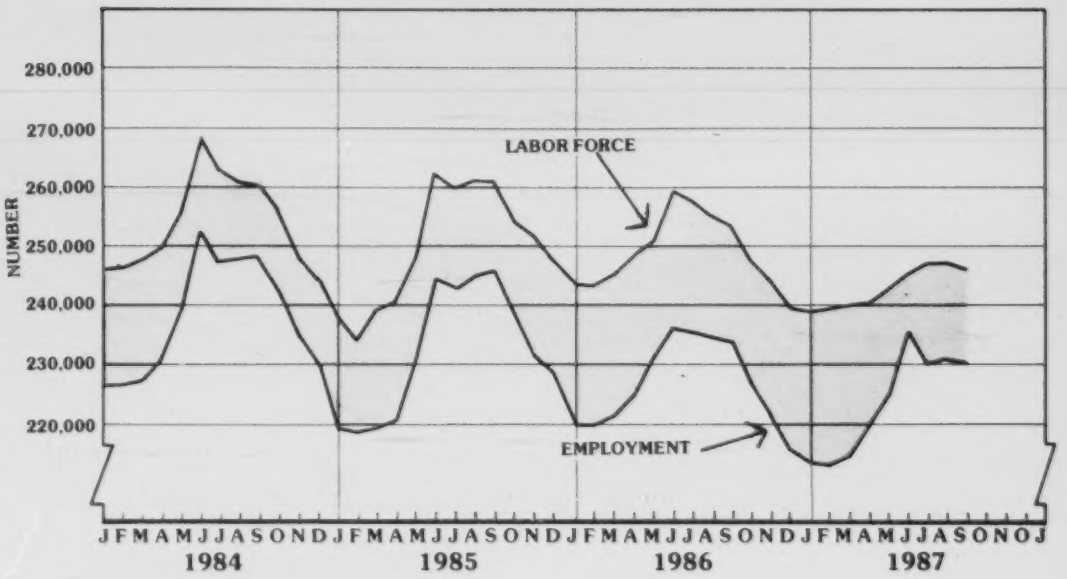
The labor force, employment and unemployment statistics included in Chapter II are the result of the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS) and are produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The LAUS Program estimates labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rates for the state of Wyoming and its 23 counties on a monthly basis. These estimates, computed by the Research and Analysis Section are controlled by monthly Bureau of Census household based Current Population Survey (CPS) results at the statewide level. However, due to Wyoming's sample size being too small to be statistically reliable, other elements are included in the estimates.

When considering the information included in this chapter, it is important to remember that the labor force is the sum of the number of employed and the unemployed, and that the unemployment rate is the ratio of the number unemployed to the total labor force. Based on this formula, the shaded area in Graph 2 represents the number of unemployed people in the state. Note how this band is the widest in the early part of 1987.

Indeed a close inspection of Table 16 reveals that over 30,202 persons were considered unemployed during February of 1987.

Beginning in 1983 with the sudden drop in the price of oil, Wyoming's unemployment has been rising. Annual average unemployment rates from 1984 through 1986 have gone from 6.3 to 7.1 to 9.0 percent. The beginning of 1987 saw rates going above 12 percent and had many officials wondering where it would end. Currently, Wyoming's unemployment rates have established a slight downward trend. However, much of the decrease in unemployment can be explained by the large number of people leaving Wyoming as discussed in Chapter I.

GRAPH 2
WYOMING
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
1984-1987
(Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program)


280,000
270,000
260,000
250,000
240,000
230,000
220,000
NUMBER
LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N O J
1984
1985
1986
1987

Shaded area represents unemployment.
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Prepared by: W.E.S.C., Research and Analysis, December, 1987.

Wyoming's Unemployment Compared to Other States

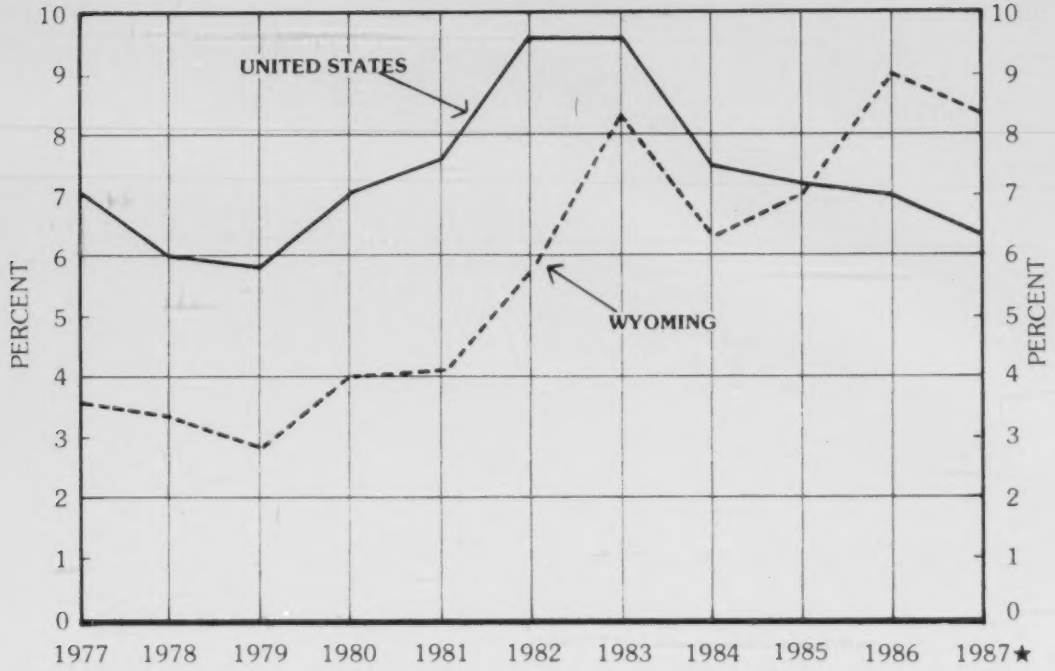
Back in 1979 Wyoming was the envy of other states, with an unemployment rate of 2.2 percent and a 50th ranking. How quickly things can change. Four years later in 1983 Wyoming experienced its first rates over 10 percent since the early 1960's. By 1984 Wyoming ranked 30th for annual average unemployment rates. In 1985 and 1986 saw the state moved up to 24th and finally eighth highest in the nation. The October, 1987, rate of 6.5 percent ranked the state 10th.

States with economies based on construction and mineral extraction had the highest unemployment rates, while New England, whose economy is based on services, had the lowest unemployment in 1986.

Employment Expections Through 1988

Since 1983 the Wyoming economy has experienced

GRAPH 3
UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
WYOMING AND U.S.
1977 - 1987
ANNUAL AVERAGES



★Estimate
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics program in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Prepared by: W.E.S.C., Research and Analysis, December, 1987.

dramatic decreases in employment. The state in 1984 saw a decline of 0.8 percent in employment over 1983, and in 1985 the state felt the effects of a -1.7 percent change from 1984. The outlook for 1987 isn't any better. Estimates for 1987 peg Wyoming's total employment at 219,000, a decrease of 8,000 workers and a change of -3.5 percent over 1986.

Many factors will determine how well the state weathers the storm in 1988. The most obvious is the price of oil. Most oil analysts see the price of oil varying little through 1988. This will limit the amount of growth in Wyoming's oil industry. Agriculture is not likely to contribute much to economic growth in 1988 as well. But these two sectors will certainly do less harm than in recent years. Tourism seems to be Wyoming's future growth industry. Lower gasoline prices as well as improved air transportation from large eastern cities will continue to help the state, however tourism areas are limited.

The worst employment losses appear to be over and slow improvement should be the trend for the next few years.

TABLE 11
WYOMING
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES

STATE AND POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION (In Thousands)	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AS A PERCENT OF NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Wyoming Persons 16 Years and Older				
TOTAL	355	70.3	227	9.0
Men	176	81.1	129	9.2
Women	179	59.6	98	8.6
Both sexes, 16-19 years	28	54.9	12	21.8
WHITE				
Men	172	81.3	127	9.2
Women	177	59.6	96	8.5
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	28	54.4	12	21.2
Single (never married)	66	70.3	39	16.9
Married, spouse present	233	72.6	158	6.7
Other marital status	56	60.4	31	9.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 12
WYOMING
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGE
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP

AGE GROUP	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL★	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
16-19	15,000	12,000	3,000	21.8
20-24	29,000	25,000	4,000	14.6
25-34	82,000	75,000	7,000	8.6
35-44	60,000	56,000	5,000	7.6
45-54	34,000	32,000	2,000	5.4
55-64	21,000	20,000	1,000	4.9
65 plus	7,000	7,000	★★	3.3

Source: Current Population Survey (CPS).

★ Sum of unemployed plus employment may not equal labor force due to CPS rounding.

★★ Compositing caused a negative value in this cell, it has been set to zero.

TABLE 13
LABOR FORCE BY STATE
(in thousands)
1986

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
UNITED STATES	117,834	108,597	8,237	70
NORTHEAST	24,652	23,282	1,370	56
NEW ENGLAND	6,717	6,454	263	39
Connecticut	1,740	1,674	66	38
Maine	562	532	30	53
Massachusetts	3,051	2,934	117	38
New Hampshire	562	546	16	28
Rhode Island	510	490	21	40
Vermont	292	279	14	47
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	17,935	16,827	1,108	62
New Jersey	3,892	3,696	196	50
New York	8,408	7,881	526	63
Pennsylvania	5,634	5,248	386	68
MIDWEST	26,341	27,198	2,143	73
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	20,463	18,837	1,626	79
Illinois	5,686	5,225	461	81
Indiana	2,750	2,565	185	67
Michigan	4,393	4,007	385	88
Ohio	5,234	4,809	426	81
Wisconsin	2,399	2,230	169	70
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8,878	8,361	517	58
Iowa	1,432	1,332	100	70
Kansas	1,224	1,158	67	54
Minnesota	2,213	2,095	118	53
Missouri	2,529	2,374	154	61
Nebraska	803	763	40	50
North Dakota	331	310	21	63
South Dakota	345	329	16	47
SOUTH	39,882	36,862	3,020	76
SOUTH ATLANTIC	20,035	18,889	1,145	57
Delaware	325	311	14	43
District of Columbia	328	302	25	77
Florida	5,588	5,268	320	57
Georgia	3,014	2,836	178	59
Maryland	2,358	2,252	105	45
North Carolina	3,194	3,024	170	53
South Carolina	1,602	1,502	100	62
Virginia	2,885	2,740	145	50
West Virginia	743	655	88	118
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	7,036	6,373	663	94
Alabama	1,883	1,697	185	98
Kentucky	1,690	1,533	156	93
Mississippi	1,163	1,027	136	117
Tennessee	2,301	2,116	185	80
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12,811	11,600	1,212	95
Arkansas	1,073	979	94	87
Louisiana	1,988	1,727	261	131
Oklahoma	1,593	1,462	131	82
Texas	8,159	7,433	726	89
WEST	24,006	22,297	1,709	71
MOUNTAIN	6,371	5,899	472	74
Arizona	1,586	1,476	110	69
Colorado	1,694	1,568	126	74
Idaho	468	427	41	87
Montana	407	374	33	81
Nevada	541	508	32	60
New Mexico	672	610	62	92
Utah	755	709	45	60
Wyoming	**249**	**227**	**22**	**7.1**
PACIFIC	17,635	16,398	1,237	70
Alaska	256	229	28	108
California	13,365	12,473	892	67
Hawaii	488	465	24	48
Oregon	1,347	1,233	114	85
Washington	2,178	2,000	179	82

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 14
STATES RANKED BY UNEMPLOYMENT

Rank	State	1986 Rate	1985 Rate	Percent Change	1985 Rank
1	Louisiana	131	115	16	2
2	West Virginia	118	130	-12	1
3	Mississippi	117	103	14	33
4	Alaska	108	97	11	5
5	Alabama	98	89	09	8
6	Kentucky	93	95	-02	6
7	New Mexico	92	88	04	10
8	**Wyoming**	**9.0**	**7.1**	**1.9**	**24**
9	Texas	89	70	19	26
10	Michigan	88	99	-11	4
11	Arkansas	87	87	00	12
11	Idaho	87	79	08	19
13	Oregon	85	88	-03	10
14	Washington	82	81	01	14
14	Oklahoma	82	71	11	24
16	Illinois	81	90	-09	7
16	Montana	81	77	04	21
16	Ohio	81	89	-08	8
19	Tennessee	80	80	00	15
20	Colorado	74	59	15	34
21	Iowa	70	80	-10	15
21	Wisconsin	70	72	-02	22
23	Arizona	69	65	04	28
24	Pennsylvania	68	80	-12	15
25	California	67	72	-05	22
25	Indiana	67	79	-12	19
27	North Dakota	63	59	04	34
27	New York	63	65	-02	28
29	South Carolina	62	68	-06	27
30	Missouri	61	64	-03	31
31	Nevada	60	80	-20	15
31	Utah	60	59	01	34
33	Georgia	59	65	-06	28
34	Florida	57	60	-03	32
35	Kansas	54	50	04	45
36	Maine	53	54	-01	41
36	Minnesota	53	60	-03	32
36	North Carolina	53	54	-01	41
39	Nebraska	50	55	-05	40
39	New Jersey	50	57	-07	37
39	Virginia	50	56	-06	38
42	Hawaii	48	56	-08	38
43	South Dakota	47	51	-04	44
43	Vermont	47	48	-01	48
45	Maryland	45	46	-01	49
46	Delaware	43	53	-10	43
47	Rhode Island	40	49	-09	46
48	Connecticut	38	49	-11	46
48	Massachusetts	38	39	-01	50
50	New Hampshire	28	39	-11	50

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 15
WYOMING
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

YEAR	ANNUAL AVERAGE NATIONAL RATE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1960	55			77	56	41	42	35	37	35	35	44	59	42
1961	67	71	96	91	68	57	53	52	38	35	40	49	64	59
1962	55	89	100	99	78	57	59	49	45	46	44	57	69	65
1963	57	96	114	103	80	64	63	47	40	36	33	45	51	63
1964	52	65	77	72	54	41	43	33	29	28	29	46	48	47
1965	45	57	68	63	47	40	44	34	30	31	30	39	44	44
1966	38	51	56	50	41	35	39	34	28	29	30	41	44	40
1967	38	53	59	53	41	36	44	35	31	32	31	41	42	41
1968	36	49	54	47	38	33	40	32	32	29	29	40	42	39
1969	35	50	52	51	41	33	43	32	33	32	34	43	43	41
1970	49	51	55	52	49	41	53	39	35	34	35	44	49	45
1971	59	59	66	62	51	41	47	39	37	32	30	44	45	46
1972	56	45	51	46	38	37	43	35	31	30	30	38	38	38
1973	49	44	45	41	34	29	33	30	26	27	29	32	35	33
1974	56	45	42	39	33	28	33	30	25	27	30	37	42	34
1975	85	52	57	54	46	39	44	38	34	31	36	41	40	42
1976	77	52	51	48	43	36	38	34	31	30	33	41	39	41
1977	70	49	47	40	37	32	34	29	27	30	33	41	40	36
1978	60	41	40	35	32	30	32	31	28	31	29	40	35	33
1979	58	37	31	28	26	21	25	22	22	23	25	31	35	28
1980	71	41	41	39	37	34	41	37	34	33	38	45	43	40
1981	76	47	48	48	42	38	39	36	35	32	36	41	43	41
1982	97	50	51	51	55	53	55	58	58	56	65	71	80	58
1983	96	95	100	100	103	91	87	81	73	69	66	69	74	84
1984	75	80	78	78	74	67	58	54	47	47	52	58	64	63
1985	72	79	83	80	79	72	68	66	62	59	63	78	79	71
1986	70	93	96	96	97	83	83	84	76	80	84	93	97	90
1987	56	123	126	121	102	84	77	73	67	63	65	72	76	86

Prepared by: Research and Analysis in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 16
RECENT WYOMING LABOR FORCE DATA

1984

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	245,670	225,918	19,752	8.0
FEB	246,016	226,803	19,213	7.8
MAR	246,144	227,009	19,135	7.8
APR	248,565	230,211	18,354	7.4
MAY	255,922	238,678	17,244	6.7
JUN	269,492	253,940	15,552	5.8
JUL	264,399	250,174	14,224	5.4
AUG	265,609	252,940	12,669	4.8
SEP	262,758	250,467	12,291	4.7
OCT	255,715	242,461	13,254	5.2
NOV	250,523	236,102	14,421	5.8
DEC	249,187	233,295	15,892	6.4
AVG	255,000	239,000	16,000	6.3

1985

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	237,980	219,204	18,776	7.9
FEB	237,950	218,268	19,682	8.3
MAR	238,603	219,465	19,138	8.0
APR	240,575	221,675	18,900	7.9
MAY	248,468	230,475	17,993	7.2
JUN	261,880	244,021	17,859	6.8
JUL	259,912	242,771	17,141	6.6
AUG	261,210	245,082	16,128	6.2
SEP	261,129	245,768	15,361	5.9
OCT	253,686	237,822	15,864	6.3
NOV	251,592	231,961	19,631	7.8
DEC	247,016	227,488	19,528	7.9
AVG	250,000	232,000	18,000	7.1

1986

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	243,126	220,557	22,569	9.3
FEB	242,858	219,598	23,263	9.6
MAR	245,146	221,582	23,564	9.6
APR	248,577	224,465	24,112	9.7
MAY	251,988	231,036	20,952	8.3
JUN	258,851	237,357	21,494	8.3
JUL	257,664	236,053	21,611	8.4
AUG	255,094	235,609	19,485	7.6
SEP	253,784	233,533	20,251	8.0
OCT	247,506	226,745	20,761	8.4
NOV	243,888	221,245	22,643	9.3
DEC	239,517	216,223	23,294	9.7
AVG	249,000	227,000	22,000	9.0

1987

MONTH	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED RATE
JAN	238,384	209,097	29,287	12.3
FEB	239,108	208,906	30,202	12.6
MAR	238,960	209,941	29,019	12.1
APR	242,371	217,735	24,636	10.2
MAY	248,037	227,090	20,947	8.4
JUN	254,926	235,390	19,536	7.7
JUL	243,861	225,987	17,874	7.3
AUG	242,331	226,061	16,270	6.7
SEP	239,969	224,855	15,114	6.3
OCT	234,966	219,654	15,312	6.5
NOV	228,865	212,423	16,442	7.2
DEC	228,224	210,863	17,361	7.6
AVG	240,000	219,000	21,000	8.6

Prepared by: WESC Research and Analysis Section, in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 17
TOTAL UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
U.S.A. AND WYOMING - 1977 to 1987

WYOMING	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1977	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.6
1978	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.3
1979	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.8
1980	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0
1981	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.1
1982	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.5	7.1	8.0	5.8
1983	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.4	8.4
1984	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.3
1985	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	7.8	7.9	7.1
1986	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.7	9.0
1987	12.3	12.6	12.1	10.2	8.4	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.6	8.6

UNITED STATES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
1977	8.3	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.0	7.1
1978	7.0	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.0
1979	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
1980	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1
1981	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.3	7.6
1982	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.5	9.7
1983	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.0	9.8	10.2	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	9.6
1984	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.5
1985	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.2
1986	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.0
1987	6.7	7.2	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6

Prepared by: WESC Research & Analysis Section in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 1987.

TABLE 18
WYOMING
1987 LABOR FORCE

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	238,384	239,108	238,960	242,371	248,037	254,926	243,861	242,331	239,969	234,966	228,865	228,224	240,000
Albany	15,614	15,793	15,750	15,949	16,187	15,928	15,473	15,695	15,932	16,090	16,253	16,075	15,895
Big Horn	4,789	4,832	4,870	5,018	5,022	4,976	4,604	4,685	4,757	4,657	4,543	4,439	4,766
Campbell	15,945	16,101	16,115	16,399	16,533	16,771	15,577	15,440	15,215	15,346	15,058	14,968	15,789
Carbon	7,890	7,938	7,808	8,002	8,261	8,927	8,663	8,538	7,862	7,861	7,720	7,518	8,082
Converse	5,998	6,017	6,014	6,042	6,212	6,007	5,550	5,501	5,515	5,592	5,553	5,398	5,783
Crook	2,921	2,926	2,915	3,151	3,357	3,489	3,233	3,131	3,236	3,342	3,115	3,102	3,160
Fremont	16,473	16,545	16,652	16,492	16,679	16,511	14,678	14,818	15,338	15,371	14,887	15,013	15,788
Goshen	5,990	6,050	6,142	6,591	6,578	6,692	6,021	6,048	6,077	6,330	6,147	6,024	6,224
Hot Springs	2,963	2,935	2,984	3,061	3,144	3,206	3,051	3,163	3,103	3,085	2,954	2,930	3,048
Johnson	3,345	3,400	3,353	3,498	3,583	3,927	3,660	3,542	3,563	3,535	3,305	3,229	3,495
Laramie	35,784	35,768	35,990	36,961	36,997	37,522	36,798	36,733	36,898	36,468	36,240	36,217	36,531
Lincoln	6,673	6,678	6,766	6,981	7,043	7,046	6,571	6,508	6,444	6,264	6,090	6,167	6,603
Natrona	32,530	32,502	32,424	32,101	32,628	33,182	32,112	34,759	31,490	31,132	30,650	31,006	31,960
Niobrara	1,620	1,686	1,674	1,814	1,846	1,966	2,097	2,138	2,075	1,990	1,845	1,826	1,881
Park	12,276	12,376	12,288	12,546	13,671	15,026	14,606	14,339	13,332	12,585	12,003	11,919	13,081
Platte	4,420	4,380	4,437	4,619	4,660	4,532	4,207	4,165	4,342	4,360	4,269	4,191	4,382
Sheridan	12,508	12,517	12,519	12,787	13,005	12,644	12,285	12,232	12,470	12,235	11,799	11,726	12,394
Sublette	3,069	3,113	3,108	3,065	3,131	3,179	2,895	2,868	2,856	2,729	2,616	2,678	2,942
Sweetwater	20,324	20,505	20,455	20,652	21,064	20,712	18,740	18,340	18,627	18,811	18,486	18,265	19,582
Teton	8,286	8,281	8,172	7,953	9,086	13,473	14,184	14,128	12,090	8,981	8,164	8,631	10,119
Uinta	10,820	10,610	10,346	10,345	10,850	10,936	10,537	10,432	10,468	9,926	9,187	8,966	10,285
Washakie	4,711	4,719	4,759	4,804	4,886	4,943	4,954	4,855	4,827	4,835	4,692	4,683	4,806
Weston	3,439	3,438	3,417	3,541	3,613	3,329	3,365	3,275	3,453	3,440	3,284	3,250	3,404
Casper City	23,471	23,456	23,391	23,135	23,495	23,883	23,108	22,845	22,642	22,381	22,036	22,296	23,012
Cheyenne City	25,409	25,396	25,555	26,256	26,294	26,667	26,156	26,112	26,230	25,922	25,751	25,735	25,957

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TABLE 19
WYOMING
1987 EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	209,097	208,906	209,941	217,735	227,090	235,390	225,987	226,061	224,855	219,654	212,423	210,863	219,000
Albany	14,541	14,758	14,766	15,123	15,430	15,306	14,846	15,186	15,455	15,503	15,514	15,336	15,147
Big Horn	4,053	3,986	3,995	4,345	4,468	4,489	4,147	4,289	4,434	4,370	4,212	4,026	4,234
Campbell	13,922	13,864	13,969	14,586	14,864	15,254	14,214	14,307	14,145	14,370	14,018	13,946	14,288
Carbon	6,698	6,796	6,782	7,097	7,520	8,234	8,010	7,935	7,320	7,183	7,019	6,806	7,283
Converse	5,105	5,118	5,127	5,324	5,598	5,481	5,114	5,057	5,121	5,214	5,122	4,945	5,194
Crook	2,579	2,584	2,572	2,860	3,107	3,247	3,048	2,968	3,084	3,153	2,946	2,907	2,921
Fremont	14,157	14,279	14,354	14,475	14,955	14,919	13,286	13,500	14,182	14,151	13,674	13,612	14,129
Goshen	5,550	5,362	5,498	6,084	6,131	6,262	5,627	5,645	5,771	6,039	5,803	5,649	5,785
Hot Springs	2,681	2,661	2,740	2,814	2,928	2,982	2,814	2,917	2,887	2,888	2,759	2,718	2,816
Johnson	2,847	2,892	2,847	3,106	3,268	3,643	3,441	3,324	3,361	3,317	3,089	3,007	3,178
Laramie	32,735	32,670	32,908	34,297	34,840	35,337	34,781	34,837	35,023	34,513	33,917	33,944	34,150
Lincoln	5,609	5,532	5,587	5,963	6,274	6,277	5,934	5,911	5,893	5,763	5,549	5,506	5,816
Natrona	27,947	27,793	27,944	28,258	29,219	29,993	29,146	29,053	29,057	28,805	28,332	28,541	28,675
Niobrara	1,458	1,484	1,460	1,636	1,737	1,848	2,003	2,033	1,972	1,857	1,689	1,672	1,737
Park	10,793	10,909	10,920	11,396	12,693	14,163	13,774	13,586	12,653	11,965	11,323	11,114	12,107
Platte	3,828	3,805	3,858	4,161	4,335	4,198	3,885	3,864	4,085	4,043	3,927	3,827	3,985
Sheridan	11,097	11,090	11,231	11,731	12,041	11,758	11,436	11,504	11,705	11,410	11,027	10,909	11,412
Sublette	2,559	2,549	2,591	2,582	2,756	2,861	2,635	2,629	2,609	2,486	2,364	2,372	2,583
Sweetwater	17,128	17,255	17,488	18,162	18,955	18,725	16,908	16,645	17,080	17,220	16,762	16,461	17,399
Teton	7,744	7,715	7,644	7,351	8,647	13,086	13,820	13,854	11,697	8,550	7,601	8,125	9,653
Uinta	9,005	8,766	8,578	8,901	9,587	9,776	9,453	9,440	9,590	9,079	8,299	8,037	9,043
Washakie	4,051	4,040	4,103	4,279	4,426	4,487	4,547	4,493	4,525	4,541	4,376	4,339	4,351
Weston	3,012	2,999	2,979	3,204	3,310	3,063	3,117	3,085	3,207	3,233	3,101	3,062	3,114
Casper City	20,009	19,899	20,007	20,232	29,920	21,474	20,867	20,801	20,804	20,623	20,285	20,434	20,530
Cheyenne City	23,311	23,264	23,434	24,423	24,810	25,163	24,768	24,807	24,940	24,577	24,152	24,171	24,318

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TABLE 20
WYOMING
1987 UNEMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	29,287	30,202	29,019	24,636	20,947	19,536	17,874	16,270	15,114	15,312	16,442	17,361	21,000
Albany	1,073	1,035	984	826	757	622	627	509	477	587	739	739	748
Big Horn	736	846	875	673	554	487	457	396	323	287	331	413	533
Campbell	2,023	2,237	2,146	1,813	1,669	1,517	1,363	1,133	1,070	976	1,040	1,022	1,501
Carbon	1,192	1,142	1,026	905	741	693	653	603	542	678	701	712	799
Converse	893	899	887	718	614	526	436	444	394	378	431	453	589
Crook	342	342	343	291	250	242	185	163	152	189	169	195	239
Fremont	2,316	2,266	2,298	2,017	1,724	1,592	1,392	1,318	1,156	1,220	1,213	1,401	1,659
Goshen	440	688	644	507	447	430	394	403	306	291	344	375	439
Hot Springs	282	274	244	247	216	224	237	246	216	197	195	212	232
Johnson	498	508	506	392	315	284	219	218	202	218	216	222	316
Laramie	3,049	3,098	3,082	2,664	2,157	2,185	2,017	1,896	1,875	1,955	2,323	2,273	2,381
Lincoln	1,064	1,146	1,179	1,018	769	769	637	597	551	501	541	661	786
Natrona	4,583	4,709	4,480	3,843	3,409	3,189	2,966	2,706	2,433	2,327	2,318	2,465	3,286
Niobrara	162	202	214	178	109	118	94	105	103	133	156	154	144
Park	1,483	1,467	1,368	1,150	978	863	832	753	679	620	680	805	973
Platte	592	575	579	458	325	334	322	301	257	317	342	364	397
Sheridan	1,411	1,427	1,288	1,056	964	886	849	728	765	825	772	817	982
Sublette	510	564	517	483	375	318	260	239	247	243	252	306	360
Sweetwater	3,196	3,250	2,967	2,490	2,109	1,987	1,832	1,695	1,547	1,591	1,724	1,804	2,183
Teton	542	566	528	602	439	387	364	274	393	431	563	506	466
Uinta	1,815	1,844	1,768	1,444	1,263	1,160	1,084	992	878	847	888	929	1,243
Washakie	660	679	656	525	460	456	407	362	302	294	316	344	455
Weston	427	439	438	337	303	266	248	190	246	207	183	188	289
Casper City	3,462	3,557	3,384	2,903	2,575	2,409	2,241	2,044	1,838	1,758	1,751	1,862	2,482
Cheyenne City	2,098	2,132	2,121	1,833	1,484	1,504	1,388	1,305	1,290	1,345	1,599	1,564	1,639

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TABLE 21
WYOMING
1987 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	12.3	12.6	12.1	10.2	8.4	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.6	8.6
Albany	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.2	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.7
Big Horn	15.4	17.5	18.0	13.4	11.0	9.8	9.9	8.5	6.8	6.2	7.3	9.3	11.2
Campbell	12.7	13.9	13.3	11.1	10.1	9.0	8.8	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.8	9.5
Carbon	15.1	14.4	13.1	11.3	9.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	6.9	8.6	9.1	9.5	9.9
Converse	14.9	14.9	14.7	11.9	9.9	8.8	7.9	8.1	7.1	6.8	7.8	8.4	10.2
Crook	11.7	11.7	11.8	9.2	7.4	6.9	5.7	5.2	4.7	5.7	5.4	6.3	7.6
Fremont	14.1	13.7	13.8	12.2	10.3	9.6	9.5	8.9	7.5	7.9	8.1	9.3	10.5
Goshen	7.3	11.4	10.5	7.7	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	5.0	4.6	5.6	6.2	7.1
Hot Springs	9.5	9.3	8.2	8.1	6.9	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.0	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.6
Johnson	14.9	14.9	15.1	11.2	8.8	7.2	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.9	9.0
Laramie	8.5	8.7	8.6	7.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.4	6.3	6.5
Lincoln	15.9	17.2	17.4	14.6	10.9	10.9	9.7	9.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	10.7	11.9
Natrona	14.1	14.5	13.8	12.0	10.4	9.6	9.2	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.6	8.0	10.3
Niobrara	10.0	12.0	12.8	9.8	5.9	6.0	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.7	8.5	8.4	7.7
Park	12.1	11.9	11.1	9.2	7.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.7	6.8	7.4
Platte	13.4	13.1	13.0	9.9	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.2	5.9	7.3	8.0	8.7	9.1
Sheridan	11.3	11.4	10.3	8.3	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.9
Sublette	16.6	18.1	16.6	15.8	12.0	10.0	9.0	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.6	11.4	12.2
Sweetwater	15.7	15.8	14.5	12.1	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.2	8.3	8.5	9.3	9.9	11.1
Teton	6.5	6.8	6.5	7.6	4.8	2.9	2.6	1.9	3.3	4.8	6.9	5.9	4.6
Uinta	16.8	17.4	17.1	14.0	11.6	10.6	10.3	9.5	8.4	8.5	9.7	10.4	12.1
Washakie	14.0	14.4	13.8	10.9	9.4	9.2	8.2	7.5	6.3	6.1	6.7	7.3	9.5
Weston	12.4	12.8	12.8	9.5	8.4	8.0	7.4	5.8	7.1	6.0	5.6	5.8	8.5
Casper City	14.8	15.2	14.5	12.5	11.0	10.1	9.7	8.9	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.4	10.8
Cheyenne City	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.2	6.2	6.1	6.3

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TABLE 22
WYOMING
1986 LABOR FORCE

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	243,126	242,858	245,146	248,577	251,988	258,851	257,664	255,094	253,784	247,506	243,888	239,517	249,000
Albany	14,952	15,096	15,145	15,558	15,682	15,219	14,696	14,743	15,785	15,209	15,260	14,829	15,181
Big Horn	4,472	4,584	4,751	4,830	4,984	5,000	4,878	4,863	4,967	5,049	4,908	4,635	4,827
Campbell	17,545	17,700	17,921	17,476	17,290	17,309	16,753	16,816	16,721	16,891	16,468	16,012	17,075
Carbon	8,071	7,950	8,098	8,111	8,394	8,937	9,001	9,029	8,795	8,701	8,390	8,168	8,470
Converse	6,477	6,684	6,732	6,553	6,551	6,487	6,332	6,227	6,329	6,412	6,283	6,113	6,432
Crook	2,638	2,658	2,681	2,936	2,923	3,253	3,144	3,134	3,200	2,966	2,867	2,784	2,932
Fremont	16,192	16,243	16,517	16,479	16,538	16,594	16,128	16,142	17,100	16,749	16,613	16,259	16,463
Goshen	5,717	5,793	5,919	6,104	6,153	6,469	6,176	6,194	6,283	6,398	6,336	6,135	6,140
Hot Springs	2,799	2,951	2,967	3,019	3,007	3,131	3,146	3,167	3,111	3,068	3,044	2,884	3,025
Johnson	3,199	3,239	3,231	3,332	3,445	3,808	3,659	3,703	3,727	3,533	3,517	3,467	3,488
Laramie	33,682	33,800	34,205	34,749	34,981	35,912	36,696	36,290	35,778	35,817	36,227	35,560	35,308
Lincoln	11,984	11,201	10,752	12,601	11,716	10,848	10,182	8,620	8,481	8,292	8,070	7,913	10,055
Natrona	34,440	34,225	34,468	33,862	33,827	33,936	33,736	33,551	33,923	33,542	33,356	32,988	33,821
Niobrara	1,486	1,508	1,553	1,506	1,611	1,608	1,532	1,617	1,640	1,648	1,577	1,541	1,569
Park	11,917	11,953	12,175	12,460	13,551	15,125	15,514	15,368	14,038	12,874	12,377	12,083	13,286
Platte	3,922	3,997	4,018	4,133	4,254	4,340	4,219	4,152	4,261	4,185	4,158	4,055	4,141
Sheridan	12,343	12,393	12,345	12,617	12,976	12,626	12,511	12,658	12,835	12,562	12,197	12,033	12,508
Sublette	4,779	4,312	4,285	4,966	4,851	4,394	4,401	4,189	4,072	3,861	3,578	3,469	4,263
Sweetwater	20,509	20,712	20,910	21,151	21,701	21,999	22,303	22,066	21,986	21,865	21,978	21,956	21,595
Teton	7,373	7,351	7,462	6,978	8,113	11,927	12,671	12,814	10,696	8,049	7,184	7,554	9,014
Uinta	10,483	10,444	10,783	10,871	11,210	11,630	11,557	11,516	11,513	11,413	11,294	10,930	11,137
Washakie	4,709	4,579	4,720	4,671	4,651	4,861	4,986	4,853	4,940	4,813	4,623	4,584	4,749
Weston	3,433	3,484	3,507	3,614	3,578	3,437	3,440	3,384	3,603	3,609	3,584	3,565	3,520
Casper City	24,793	24,643	24,823	24,402	24,363	24,443	24,309	24,165	24,426	24,155	24,031	23,763	24,360
Cheyenne City	23,923	24,009	24,300	24,692	24,868	25,527	26,087	25,798	25,428	25,451	25,738	25,262	25,090

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TABLE 23
WYOMING
1986 EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	220,557	219,595	221,582	224,465	231,036	237,357	236,053	235,609	233,533	226,745	221,245	216,223	227,000
Albany	13,850	14,028	14,168	14,688	14,921	14,514	14,061	14,129	15,079	14,522	14,435	13,980	14,365
Big Horn	3,979	3,993	4,104	4,211	4,367	4,375	4,223	4,265	4,439	4,530	4,298	4,029	4,234
Campbell	16,158	16,047	16,071	15,438	15,546	15,451	14,903	15,159	15,061	15,290	14,967	14,529	15,385
Carbon	7,062	6,994	7,092	7,134	7,598	8,116	8,252	8,331	8,056	7,884	7,562	7,275	7,613
Converse	5,710	5,941	5,994	5,752	5,828	5,707	5,586	5,632	5,650	5,772	5,640	5,422	5,720
Crook	2,388	2,375	2,364	2,650	2,724	3,027	2,921	2,974	3,017	2,767	2,616	2,516	2,695
Fremont	13,996	14,[illegible]	14,444	14,364	14,686	14,731	14,340	14,601	15,534	15,109	14,857	14,320	14,597
Goshen	5,313	5,272	5,484	5,677	5,825	6,145	5,802	5,853	5,948	6,109	5,977	5,757	5,764
Hot Springs	2,608	2,710	2,705	2,721	2,756	2,841	2,893	2,924	2,891	2,852	2,807	2,672	2,782
Johnson	2,880	2,872	2,877	3,014	3,165	3,534	3,386	3,436	3,468	3,302	3,167	3,097	3,183
Laramie	31,071	31,278	31,822	32,531	33,219	34,004	34,883	34,468	33,701	33,558	33,748	33,020	33,109
Lincoln	11,100	10,322	9,850	11,604	10,890	9,960	9,225	7,950	7,787	7,542	7,226	7,029	9,207
Natrona	31,000	30,686	30,798	29,843	30,179	30,229	29,794	29,922	30,416	29,977	29,576	29,315	30,145
Niobrara	1,307	1,310	1,371	1,328	1,451	1,474	1,408	1,514	1,529	1,523	1,438	1,408	1,422
Park	10,795	10,755	10,788	11,065	12,268	13,795	14,256	14,264	12,966	11,831	11,265	10,921	12,081
Platte	3,503	3,562	3,639	3,789	3,982	4,038	3,900	3,884	3,976	3,846	3,725	3,565	3,784
Sheridan	11,098	11,165	11,246	11,621	12,096	11,781	11,726	11,940	11,995	11,706	11,166	10,967	11,542
Sublette	4,482	4,092	4,033	4,650	4,498	4,078	4,134	3,961	3,764	3,569	3,247	3,080	3,966
Sweetwater	18,652	18,857	19,103	19,376	20,110	20,255	20,287	20,149	19,884	19,632	19,552	19,342	19,600
Teton	6,781	6,789	6,941	6,345	7,606	11,530	12,279	12,529	10,261	7,575	6,660	7,114	8,534
Uinta	9,369	9,171	9,322	9,289	9,826	10,288	10,180	10,201	10,248	10,125	9,863	9,465	9,779
Washakie	4,302	4,046	4,202	4,171	4,215	4,383	4,538	4,431	4,506	4,395	4,178	4,149	4,293
Weston	3,152	3,148	3,167	3,206	3,281	3,101	3,077	3,092	3,356	3,329	3,275	3,253	3,203
Casper City	22,195	21,970	22,050	21,366	21,607	21,643	21,331	21,423	21,777	21,463	21,175	20,988	21,582
Cheyenne City	22,125	22,273	22,660	23,166	23,655	24,214	24,840	24,545	23,999	23,897	24,032	23,513	23,577

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TABLE 24
WYOMING
1986 UNEMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	22.569	23.263	23.564	24.112	20.952	21.494	21.611	19.485	20.251	20.761	22.643	23.294	22.000
Albany	1.102	1.068	977	870	761	706	636	614	706	686	825	849	817
Big Horn	494	591	646	619	617	625	655	598	528	520	610	606	592
Campbell	1.387	1.653	1.850	2.038	1.744	1.858	1.850	1.657	1.660	1.601	1.501	1.484	1.690
Carbon	1.009	956	1.006	977	796	821	749	698	738	817	828	893	857
Converse	768	743	738	801	723	780	746	595	678	640	643	691	712
Crook	250	282	317	286	199	226	223	159	183	199	251	269	237
Fremont	2.196	2.062	2.074	2.115	1.852	1.863	1.788	1.541	1.566	1.640	1.756	1.939	1.866
Goshen	404	522	435	426	328	324	374	341	335	289	359	378	376
Hot Springs	192	242	263	298	251	290	253	243	220	216	237	212	243
Johnson	319	367	354	318	280	274	273	267	260	231	350	371	305
Laramie	2.612	2.522	2.383	2.218	1.762	1.909	1.813	1.822	2.077	2.259	2.469	2.540	2.200
Lincoln	885	879	902	997	826	888	957	670	694	750	844	885	848
Natrona	3.440	3.539	3.671	4.019	3.648	3.706	3.942	3.629	3.507	3.565	3.780	3.673	3.677
Niobrara	179	198	182	179	160	135	124	103	111	125	139	133	147
Park	1.122	1.198	1.387	1.395	1.283	1.330	1.258	1.104	1.072	1.042	1.112	1.162	1.205
Platte	419	435	379	344	272	302	320	268	285	339	433	490	357
Sheridan	1.245	1.228	1.099	997	880	845	785	718	839	856	1.031	1.065	966
Sublette	297	220	252	316	354	317	267	228	308	292	331	390	298
Sweetwater	1.857	1.855	1.807	1.775	1.591	1.744	2.016	1.917	2.103	2.233	2.427	2.614	1.995
Teton	592	562	522	633	507	397	393	285	435	474	524	441	480
Uinta	1.114	1.272	1.461	1.582	1.384	1.342	1.377	1.314	1.265	1.288	1.431	1.466	1.358
Washakie	407	533	518	501	437	477	449	421	435	418	445	435	456
Weston	282	337	340	408	298	336	362	292	247	280	308	312	317
Casper City	2.599	2.673	2.773	3.036	2.756	2.800	2.978	2.741	2.649	2.693	2.855	2.774	2.777
Cheyenne City	1.797	1.736	1.840	1.526	1.212	1.313	1.248	1.254	1.429	1.554	1.706	1.748	1.514

TABLE 25
WYOMING
1986 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Statewide	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.3	9.7	9.0
Albany	7.4	7.1	6.5	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.4
Big Horn	11.0	12.9	13.6	12.8	12.4	12.5	13.4	12.3	10.6	10.3	12.4	13.1	12.3
Campbell	7.9	9.3	10.3	11.7	10.1	10.7	11.0	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.9
Carbon	12.5	12.0	12.4	12.0	9.5	9.2	8.3	7.7	8.4	9.4	9.9	10.9	10.1
Converse	11.8	11.1	11.0	12.2	11.0	12.0	11.8	9.6	10.7	10.0	10.2	11.3	11.1
Crook	9.5	10.6	11.8	9.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	5.1	5.7	6.7	8.8	9.6	8.1
Fremont	13.6	12.7	12.6	12.8	11.2	11.2	11.1	9.5	9.2	9.8	10.6	11.9	11.3
Goshen	7.1	9.0	7.3	7.0	5.3	5.0	6.1	5.5	5.3	4.5	5.7	6.2	6.1
Hot Springs	6.8	8.2	8.9	9.9	8.4	9.3	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.0	7.8	7.3	8.0
Johnson	10.0	11.3	11.0	9.5	8.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.5	9.9	10.7	8.7
Laramie	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.8	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.2
Lincoln	7.4	7.8	8.4	7.9	7.1	8.2	9.4	7.8	8.2	9.0	10.5	11.2	8.4
Natrona	10.0	10.3	10.6	11.9	10.8	10.9	11.7	10.8	10.3	10.6	11.3	11.1	10.9
Niobrara	12.1	13.1	11.7	11.9	9.9	8.4	8.1	6.4	6.8	7.6	8.8	8.6	9.4
Park	9.4	10.0	11.4	11.2	9.5	8.8	8.1	7.2	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.6	9.1
Platte	10.7	10.9	9.4	8.3	6.4	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.7	8.1	10.4	12.1	8.6
Sheridan	10.1	9.9	8.9	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.8	8.5	8.9	7.7
Sublette	6.2	5.1	5.9	6.4	7.3	7.2	6.1	5.4	7.6	7.6	9.2	11.2	7.0
Sweetwater	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.4	7.3	7.9	9.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	11.0	11.9	9.2
Teton	8.0	7.6	7.0	9.1	6.2	3.3	3.1	2.2	4.1	5.9	7.3	5.8	5.3
Uinta	10.6	12.2	13.6	14.6	12.3	11.5	11.9	11.4	11.0	11.3	12.7	13.4	12.2
Washakie	8.7	11.6	11.0	10.7	9.4	9.8	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.6
Weston	8.2	9.7	9.7	11.3	8.3	9.8	10.5	8.6	6.9	7.8	8.6	8.7	9.0
Casper City	10.5	10.8	11.2	12.4	11.3	11.5	12.3	11.3	10.8	11.1	11.9	11.7	11.4
Cheyenne City	7.5	7.2	6.7	6.2	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.0

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TABLE 26
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
LABOR FORCE

COUNTY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Statewide	179,000*	193,000	209,000	223,000	235,000	250,000	256,000	263,000	255,000	250,000	249,000
Albany	12,745	13,614	12,707	12,933	13,296	13,294	13,617	15,132	16,191	15,489	15,181
Big Horn	5,038	5,266	5,086	5,181	5,339	5,434	5,948	5,636	5,087	4,883	4,827
Campbell	7,916	10,102	12,122	13,556	14,430	18,097	20,043	19,833	18,002	18,592	17,075
Carbon	7,277	8,031	9,099	10,157	10,915	10,822	10,381	10,493	9,428	8,666	8,470
Converse	4,517	5,333	6,008	6,811	7,792	8,019	7,514	7,371	6,644	6,503	6,432
Crook	2,268	2,407	2,516	2,419	2,352	2,469	2,622	2,873	2,829	2,950	2,932
Fremont	13,246	14,652	16,430	17,306	17,995	17,892	17,868	19,132	17,934	16,617	16,463
Goshen	5,798	5,895	5,850	5,940	6,101	6,116	6,189	6,945	6,195	6,093	6,140
Hot Springs	2,192	2,134	2,316	2,460	2,706	2,611	2,684	2,926	3,128	3,074	3,025
Johnson	2,986	2,878	3,237	3,288	3,577	3,704	3,849	4,104	3,672	3,442	3,488
Laramie	24,989	25,964	28,728	30,216	31,296	32,870	33,833	34,918	35,063	34,016	35,308
Lincoln	4,415	4,818	4,512	4,886	5,177	5,643	5,701	6,160	6,775	9,742	10,055
Natrona	27,685	30,590	35,163	37,617	39,053	42,353	42,763	40,769	38,196	35,668	33,821
Niobrara	1,429	1,455	1,436	1,290	1,277	1,373	1,397	1,635	1,642	1,690	1,569
Park	10,321	11,123	11,427	11,565	11,755	12,541	13,186	14,326	14,310	13,381	13,286
Platte	3,373	3,766	4,796	5,771	5,863	4,809	4,202	4,254	3,837	3,667	4,141
Sheridan	8,803	9,515	10,048	10,747	10,975	11,421	12,173	13,381	13,902	12,999	12,508
Sublette	2,082	2,183	2,043	2,162	2,273	2,368	2,486	2,622	2,711	3,756	4,263
Sweetwater	15,436	16,346	18,065	19,323	21,116	23,597	23,668	22,487	20,383	20,456	21,595
Teton	4,885	5,400	5,727	6,269	6,336	6,794	7,248	7,887	8,624	8,713	9,014
Uinta	3,642	4,089	4,349	5,152	6,333	8,100	9,831	10,903	11,400	11,103	11,137
Washakie	4,127	4,424	4,455	4,754	4,803	5,040	5,111	5,388	5,186	4,968	4,749
Weston	2,830	3,015	2,878	3,200	3,242	3,631	3,686	3,826	3,862	3,532	3,520

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*CPS annual average labor force 179,000 not the sum of employment and unemployment annual average due to rounding.

TABLE 27
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Statewide	171,000	186,000	202,000	217,000	225,000	239,000	241,000	241,000	239,000	232,000	227,000
Albany	12,309	13,151	12,297	12,461	12,653	12,721	12,944	14,264	15,505	14,770	14,365
Big Horn	4,810	5,046	4,917	5,041	5,165	5,255	5,528	5,113	4,758	4,434	4,234
Campbell	7,648	9,792	11,715	13,200	13,949	17,523	19,128	18,403	16,990	17,280	15,385
Carbon	7,033	7,788	8,862	9,974	10,606	10,364	9,534	9,302	8,694	7,915	7,613
Converse	4,412	5,186	5,837	6,668	7,518	7,710	7,055	6,716	6,196	5,908	5,720
Crook	2,205	2,334	2,421	2,359	2,276	2,388	2,498	2,686	2,676	2,757	2,695
Fremont	12,597	14,023	15,724	16,752	17,259	16,926	16,430	17,062	16,052	14,872	14,597
Goshen	5,583	5,669	5,657	5,774	5,781	5,823	5,887	6,561	5,895	5,736	5,764
Hot Springs	2,123	2,077	2,263	2,424	2,634	2,544	2,555	2,750	2,990	2,896	2,782
Johnson	2,889	2,795	3,147	3,216	3,456	3,546	3,629	3,802	3,480	3,216	3,183
Laramie	23,984	24,943	27,761	29,379	30,090	31,390	32,144	32,569	33,259	31,900	33,109
Lincoln	4,143	4,505	4,249	4,650	4,866	5,322	5,087	5,399	6,169	9,067	9,207
Natrona	26,847	29,785	34,240	36,796	37,805	41,008	40,151	36,640	35,721	32,869	30,145
Niobrara	1,374	1,410	1,377	1,258	1,235	1,334	1,317	1,517	1,558	1,532	1,422
Park	9,923	10,754	11,063	11,284	11,343	12,165	12,585	13,525	13,614	12,494	12,081
Platte	3,246	3,650	4,659	5,614	5,494	4,448	3,904	3,870	3,559	3,354	3,784
Sheridan	8,443	9,159	9,707	10,459	10,428	10,812	11,354	12,333	12,888	11,970	11,542
Sublette	2,019	2,123	1,982	2,111	2,212	2,314	2,392	2,419	2,567	3,578	3,966
Sweetwater	14,759	15,710	17,428	18,840	20,331	22,722	22,361	20,263	19,082	19,040	19,600
Teton	4,484	4,974	5,394	5,984	5,986	6,394	6,816	7,299	8,089	8,229	8,534
Uinta	3,476	3,927	4,206	5,047	6,129	7,885	9,380	9,997	10,688	10,267	9,779
Washakie	3,979	4,290	4,307	4,607	4,641	4,880	4,839	4,985	4,928	4,631	4,293
Weston	2,714	2,909	2,789	3,101	3,143	3,528	3,481	3,525	3,641	3,285	3,203

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TABLE 28
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Statewide	7.000	7.000	7.000	6.000	9.000	10.000	15.000	22.000	16.000	18.000	22.000
Albany	436	463	410	472	643	573	573	868	686	719	817
Big Horn	228	220	172	140	175	179	421	523	330	449	592
Campbell	268	310	407	355	481	573	915	1,429	1,012	1,312	1,690
Carbon	245	243	237	183	309	458	847	1,191	734	751	857
Converse	105	147	171	143	274	309	459	655	447	595	712
Crook	63	73	95	60	76	81	124	187	153	193	237
Fremont	650	629	706	554	736	966	1,437	2,070	1,882	1,745	1,866
Goshen	216	226	193	167	320	293	303	385	300	357	376
Hot Springs	69	57	53	36	72	67	129	176	138	178	243
Johnson	97	83	90	72	120	158	221	303	192	226	305
Laramie	1,005	1,021	967	837	1,206	1,480	1,688	2,348	1,805	2,116	2,200
Lincoln	272	313	263	235	311	322	614	761	606	675	848
Natrona	838	805	923	821	1,248	1,345	2,612	4,129	2,474	2,799	3,677
Niobrara	55	45	59	32	41	40	80	117	84	158	147
Park	398	369	363	281	412	376	601	801	697	887	1,205
Platte	126	116	138	156	169	361	298	384	278	313	357
Sheridan	360	356	342	288	547	609	819	1,049	1,014	1,029	966
Sublette	63	60	61	51	61	54	94	202	143	178	298
Sweetwater	677	636	637	483	785	875	1,307	2,223	1,301	1,417	1,995
Teton	401	426	334	285	350	401	432	588	534	483	480
Uinta	166	162	143	104	204	215	451	907	712	836	1,358
Washakie	147	134	147	146	162	161	272	403	258	337	456
Weston	115	106	90	100	100	104	204	301	221	247	317

Revised 4/87

TABLE 29
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

COUNTY	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Statewide	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.8	4.0	4.1	5.8	8.4	6.3	7.1	9.0
Albany	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.7	4.2	4.6	5.4
Big Horn	4.5	4.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.3	7.1	9.3	6.5	9.2	12.3
Campbell	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.2	4.6	7.2	5.6	7.1	9.9
Carbon	3.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.8	4.2	8.2	11.4	7.8	8.7	10.1
Converse	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.5	3.9	6.1	8.9	6.7	9.1	11.1
Crook	2.8	3.0	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	4.7	6.5	5.4	6.5	8.1
Fremont	4.9	4.3	4.3	3.2	4.1	5.4	8.0	10.8	10.5	10.5	11.3
Goshen	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.8	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.9	6.1
Hot Springs	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.7	2.6	4.8	6.0	4.4	5.8	8.0
Johnson	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.7	7.4	5.2	6.6	8.7
Laramie	4.0	3.9	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.5	5.0	6.7	5.1	6.2	6.2
Lincoln	6.2	6.5	5.8	4.8	6.0	5.7	10.8	12.4	8.9	6.9	8.4
Natrona	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.2	6.1	10.1	6.5	7.8	10.9
Niobrara	3.8	3.1	4.1	2.5	3.2	2.9	5.7	7.2	5.1	9.3	9.4
Park	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.0	4.6	5.6	4.9	6.6	9.1
Platte	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	6.3	7.5	7.1	9.0	7.2	8.5	8.6
Sheridan	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.7	5.0	5.3	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.9	7.7
Sublette	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.8	7.7	5.3	4.7	7.0
Sweetwater	4.4	3.9	3.5	2.5	3.7	3.7	5.5	9.9	6.4	6.9	9.2
Teton	8.2	7.9	5.8	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	7.5	6.2	5.5	5.3
Uinta	4.6	4.0	3.3	2.0	3.2	2.7	4.6	8.3	6.2	7.5	12.2
Washakie	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	5.3	7.5	5.0	6.8	9.6
Weston	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	5.5	7.9	5.7	7.0	9.0

Revised 4/87

Prepared by: Research and Analysis in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics

CHAPTER III
Industry Employment

Agriculture

Of the state's nearly, 98,000 square miles, 48 percent is owned by the Federal Government. Six percent of the land is state land, four percent is Indian trust lands, and the remaining 42 percent is privately owned.

According to statistics provided by the Wyoming Agricultural Statistics Service, approximately 80 percent of the state's farm and ranch cash receipts come from the marketing of livestock and related products. Rangeland within the state fit livestock requirements well.

The number of farms and ranches with annual sales over $1,000 in Wyoming in 1987 is estimated at 8,700, a decline of 100 from 1986, and 300 less than in 1985. Although the trend has been toward smaller, consolidated farms and ranches, the average size of a Wyoming farm is 4,000 acres, or nine times larger than the U.S. average. In 1985 Wyoming ranked second with the largest average farm size.

While much of the state is used for grazing, there are limited areas where cash crops will grow. Two areas, the Big Horn Basin, and the Platte River Valley both produce a wide variety of crops. In 1986 the state ranked eighth in sugar beets, ninth in dry beans and eleventh in barley production. Other rankings among the states in 1986 include second in pounds of wool and third in the number of stock sheep and total number of sheep and lambs.

Most people are aware of what high interest rates, declining land values, and lower crop production have done to agricultural communities. Other businesses in farming localities, including banks and the Farm Credit System are also feeling the pinch. One perception is that many ranchers are diversifying and finding other work so as to not be too dependent on crops and livestock. Historically, ranching has always been big in the Cowboy State, and although agriculture contributed little to the strength of Wyoming's economy in 1987, neither was its effect on economic growth as negative as in 1986.

Mining

Mining in Wyoming remained depressed in 1987, after experiencing a severe decline in 1986. However, 1987 did show some signs that the worst is over. Although oil production fell during 1987, natural gas and coal production increased. During the late summer exploration and development activity picked up slightly. Other mining, particularly soda ash and trona, also picked up.

Wyoming's mining employment peaked in 1981 at well over 38,000 workers. For the first three quarters of 1987 growth in mining employment was running about five percent over the previous year. Although this is from a much smaller base of mining jobs, it represents a much needed improvement over the 22.7 percent decline in the state's mining employment in 1986.

While the U.S. employs less than one percent in the mining industry, Wyoming employs almost 10 percent. Mining accounts for approximately 71 percent of the state's total valuation. Mining also accounts for approximately 20 percent of the total wages paid in Wyoming.

Construction

Wyoming employs 8.5 percent of its workers in construction, while the corresponding U.S. figure is 4.9 percent. The construction industry in Wyoming has yet to recover from the recession of 1983. Many areas of the state have housing vacancies in record numbers and prices reflect this. Many homes built during the late 70's and early 80's are vacant or are going to the auction block.

Wyoming's construction industry showed little improvement in 1987, and unless road and highway construction can continue to take up some of the slack, the industry is going to decline even more.

Manufacturing

While Wyoming employs four percent of its workers in manufacturing, the U.S. involves almost 20 percent. Wyoming's U.I. covered manufacturing employment has established a downward trend since 1979. Back in 1979 Wyoming employed over 10,000 workers in manufacturing, currently the state has 7,879 workers, a decline of 21.5 percent for the seven year period.

While the number of workers in manufacturing has declined, the average weekly wage has increased slightly. Since 1983 the average weekly wage of U.I. covered manufacturing employment has increased almost five percent. However, that is less than the national average.

It is obvious in the U.S. that manufacturing is a base industry. Money generated from the production of goods fuels an economy whether at the state or national level. Certainly efforts to increase manufacturing employment in Wyoming would have a tremendous effect on the state's economy and help offset the declines in the unpredictable mineral industry.

Transportation, Communication, and Utilities (TCU)

Since 1982 Wyoming's transportation, communication and utilities sector has experienced a decline in employment. Currently, employment in TCU is below that experienced back in 1979. The industry's employment peaked in 1982 at 14,184 workers. By 1986 the number decreased to 12,081.

Employment in TCU is tied closely to population in the state. Because population estimates for the next few years show little growth, this industry will grow little as well.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

The trade industry in Wyoming employed 44,600 workers covered by U.I. in 1986. That is about a quarter of all employment in the Cowboy state. Nationally, a larger percentage of total employment works in trade.

From 1985 to 1986 wholesale trade employment in Wyoming declined 10.5 percent and retail trade fell 3.6 percent for the same period.

It is obvious that wholesale trade has felt the effects of a poor economy and to a greater extent than retail trade. There is little doubt that slowdowns in the mining sector caused employment in wholesale trade to decline.

It is apparent from Table 31 that eating and drinking places employ the most people in Wyoming's retail trade group. Much of the employment in retail trade is dependent on tourism. Currently tourism in Wyoming is doing well, helping to offset the declines that could have occurred in retail trade. Growth in the trade industry is dependent on other base industries. When other industries prosper so does trade.

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (FIRE)

From 1979 through 1985 employment in finance insurance and real estate had shown steady growth. For 1986, the industry declined over two percent. FIRE employment in Wyoming as a percent of total, is not as great as for the nation. However, over the past few years, FIRE is increasing its share of total employment in the state.

Growth in this sector has been steady with the exception of 1986. Future growth is strongly linked to growth in other industries and expansion in FIRE will occur only if other sectors of Wyoming's economy improve.

Services

Wyoming is following the national trend of a more service oriented society. In terms of covered employment, the service sector employs the most of any industry in the state. The reason is that education is included in the service sector under covered employment, while the Current Employment Statistics (CES) nonagriculture wage and salary employment includes education in with government. Also many hospital workers that were previously considered government workers are now considered to be included in services.

The services industry in Wyoming is among the fastest growing. Most projections show services to continue to be the fastest growing industry throughout the decade. The population of Wyoming is comparatively young. This will increase the demand for day care centers as well as elementary and ultimately secondary school teachers. As employment in other industries grows - if it does -the state will have an increased need for medical, personal and other services.

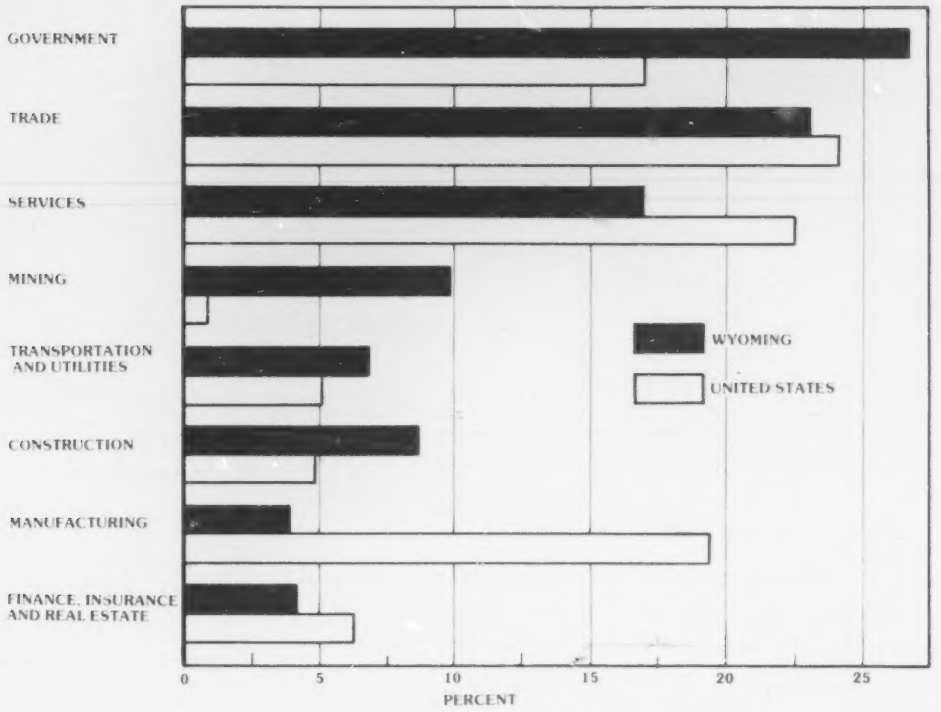
Public Administration

The employment in the public sector differs significantly depending on the way in which the employment is recorded. The CES program includes many public officials not covered by the U.I. Tax Laws.

Government as defined by the CES program employed more than any other industry in 1986. Graph 4 shows Wyoming government employment accounts for over 25 percent of the state's total compared to the U.S. average of 17 percent. A relatively small population in a big state with a lot of government owned land accounts for Wyo-ming's large number of government employees.

Although government in Wyoming is here to stay, projected increases are slight. Most authorities feel that room for growth in the government sector won't exist for some time.

GRAPH 4
WYOMING AND U.S.
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
PERCENT BY INDUSTRY
1986



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and W.E.S.C. Research and Analysis.
Prepared by: W.E.S.C. Research and Analysis, December, 1987.

TABLE 30
WYOMING
ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
1979-1986

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1986 PERCENT OF TOTAL	1985-1986 PERCENT CHANGE	1983-1986 PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	186.693	197.537	208.770	204.549	188.942	190.344	192.778	182.583	100.0	-5.3	-3.4
AG, FOR, FISH.	1.516	1.783	1.923	1.987	2.026	2.052	1.952	1.918	1.1	-1.7	-5.3
MINING	32.598	36.084	38.603	34.717	28.530	27.855	25.120	19.414	10.6	-22.7	-31.9
CONSTRUCTION	22.405	22.250	22.744	21.162	15.384	16.048	19.701	18.047	9.9	-8.4	17.3
MANUFACTURING	10.033	9.665	9.830	9.018	8.134	8.005	7.914	7.879	4.3	-.4	-3.1
TRANS, COMM, UTILITIES	12.119	12.915	14.094	14.184	13.083	12.972	12.890	12.081	6.6	-6.3	-7.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	8.543	9.431	11.236	10.639	9.196	9.300	9.407	8.416	4.6	-10.5	-8.5
RETAIL TRADE	35.684	37.368	38.040	38.102	36.548	37.040	37.542	36.194	19.8	-3.6	-1.0
FIN, INS, REAL EST.	7.101	7.424	7.713	7.855	7.882	8.025	8.193	8.023	4.4	-2.1	1.8
SERVICES	46.562	50.336	52.848	55.444	55.969	57.105	57.795	58.176	31.9	.6	3.9
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	10.134	10.257	10.726	11.441	11.740	11.944	12.264	12.435	6.8	1.4	5.9

Prepared by: WESC Research & Analysis Section, December 1987.

TABLE 31
WYOMING ANNUAL AVERAGE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Non-Agricultural	156.5	170.8	187.4	200.7	210.2	223.5	217.7	203.4	204.3	206.9	199.1
Manufacturing	8.4	9.0	9.6	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Durable Goods	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6
Lumber & Wood	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	**	**	**
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.4	**	**	**
Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.3
Food & Kindred	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	**	**	**
Petro & Coal Prods	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other Nondurable	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	**	**	**
Mining	20.7	25.3	29.2	32.6	35.5	38.5	34.6	28.6	27.9	25.1	19.5
Metal Mining	3.7	4.9	6.1	6.8	6.5	4.3	3.9	3.2	**	**	**
Bit Coal & Quarrying	6.8	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.1	11.5	10.3	8.5	**	**	**
Oil & Gas Extraction	10.2	12.3	14.0	15.7	17.9	22.7	20.4	16.9	**	**	**
Crude Oil-Nat Gas	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.3	**	**	**
Oil Field Service	7.4	9.3	10.9	12.5	14.2	18.3	16.4	13.6	**	**	**
Contract Construction	14.9	17.0	19.3	20.8	20.7	21.0	20.0	16.5	14.1	18.2	17.0
Trans. & Pub. Utilities	12.8	13.3	14.8	16.4	16.9	18.3	17.8	16.4	15.8	15.0	14.2
Railroads	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.1
Trans. exc Railroads	4.2	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6
Utilities	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.5
Wholesale & Retail	35.1	38.1	41.7	44.3	47.0	50.3	49.0	44.4	46.4	46.9	45.5
Wholesale Trade	5.9	6.7	7.7	8.5	9.6	11.2	10.7	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.6
Retail Trade	29.2	31.4	34.0	35.8	37.4	39.1	38.3	35.4	37.1	37.5	36.9
Gen. Merchandise	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.4	**	**	**
Food Stores	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5
Auto Dlrs.-Stations	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.7
Eat-Drinking Places	9.7	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.9	13.7	13.8	12.5	13.5	13.9	14.0
Other Retail	5.8	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7	**	**	**
Finance, Ins. & Real Est	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1
Services	23.4	24.1	27.3	28.6	30.2	33.3	33.4	32.9	33.1	33.4	33.4
Hotel-Lodging Places	6.8	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.4	8.3	7.6	5.6	**	**	**
Personal Services	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Medical-Health Services	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.9
Other Services	10.9	12.1	14.1	15.1	16.9	17.8	18.1	19.3	**	**	**
Government	36.1	38.3	39.1	40.8	43.0	44.5	46.0	48.8	50.9	52.2	53.3
Federal Government	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.4
State & Local	29.2	31.4	31.8	33.4	35.4	37.1	38.8	41.9	43.8	44.9	45.9
State Government	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.8
Local Government	19.0	20.9	21.0	22.3	23.6	25.0	26.5	29.2	30.7	31.6	32.1

*Estimates subject to revision
**Not Publishable
Prepared by the WESC Research & Analysis Section, October 1987 and in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 32
STATEWIDE - 1986 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1986
(Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	199.3	196.7	197.0	199.2	203.6	204.1	204.5	202.2	200.4	197.6	193.4	191.2	199.1
Manufacturing	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.0
Durable Goods	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3
Petro & Coal Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Mining	22.9	21.7	20.9	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.2	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.1	19.5
Construction	17.4	16.1	16.2	19.2	19.7	19.0	19.7	18.1	16.9	16.0	13.7	12.4	17.0
Trans., Comm., and Util	14.5	14.2	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2
RR Trans	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Trans ex RR	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6
Utilities	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5
Wholsale & Retail Trade	44.5	43.9	44.2	44.4	45.3	47.1	47.5	47.4	46.5	45.7	45.1	44.8	45.5
Wholesale Trade	8.9	9.0	8.0	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.6
Retail Trade	35.6	35.0	35.3	35.6	36.6	38.5	39.0	38.9	38.0	37.3	36.9	36.6	36.9
Food Stores	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Auto Dealers & Serv Stat	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
Eating & Drinking	13.0	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.5	14.0
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1
Services	31.3	31.7	31.9	31.9	33.7	33.7	36.9	37.6	35.4	33.0	31.9	31.9	33.4
Personal Services	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Med & Health Services	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.9
Government	52.9	53.7	54.3	54.6	55.7	54.5	50.3	49.6	52.6	54.0	54.2	53.6	52.3
Federal Government	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4
State & Local Govt	45.9	46.7	47.3	47.6	48.2	46.5	42.2	41.5	44.9	46.6	47.1	46.5	45.9
State	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.2	13.4	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.8
Local	32.3	33.1	33.6	33.5	34.0	32.6	28.7	28.3	31.5	32.5	33.1	32.5	32.1

TABLE 33
STATEWIDE - 1986 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING PRODUCTION WORKERS, HOURS & EARNINGS 1986
(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
PRODUCTION WORKERS													
Manufacturing	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0
Mining	17.0	15.9	15.1	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.4	13.6	14.3
AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	380.83	376.75	370.95	378.87	386.28	380.05	377.71	376.32	370.36	378.80	369.59	395.52	378.50
Mining	621.53	611.60	618.55	614.66	608.35	606.74	607.56	614.55	606.06	605.26	627.73	648.40	615.92
AVG. WEEKLY HOURS													
Manufacturing	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.3	40.0	38.7	41.2	39.0
Mining	45.4	44.0	43.9	42.1	42.1	41.7	41.5	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.5	43.9	42.8
AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	9.74	9.71	9.61	9.79	9.93	9.77	9.76	9.80	9.67	9.47	9.55	9.60	9.70
Mining	13.69	13.90	14.09	14.60	14.45	14.55	14.64	14.46	14.43	14.48	14.77	14.77	14.40

STATE OF WYOMING
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
BENCHMARKED TO MARCH 1986
REVISED FEB. 1987

TABLE 34
CASPER - 1986 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1986
(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	30.9	30.3	30.3	29.5	29.8	29.6	28.8	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.2	28.3	29.3
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nondurable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Petro & Coal Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mining	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7
Other Mining, Quarring, etc	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7
Trans., Comm. and Util	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
Wholesale Trade	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Retail Trade	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Services	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Government	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.8
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State & Local Govt	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1

STATE OF WYOMING
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
BENCHMARKED TO MARCH 1986
REVISED FEB. 1987

TABLE 35
CHEYENNE - 1986 POST BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1986
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	29.8	29.8	30.1	30.4	31.1	32.1	31.8	31.4	31.4	31.4	30.9	30.6	30.9
Manufacturing	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2
Trans, Comm, and Util	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Retail Trade	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4
Government	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2
Federal Government	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
State & Local Govt	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5

TABLE 36
STATEWIDE - 1985 BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1985
(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	195.5	194.5	196.0	198.2	207.9	212.0	217.2	218.8	217.5	212.4	208.1	205.2	206.9
Manufacturing	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.0
Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8
Nondurable Goods	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2
Petro & Coal Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Mining	26.5	25.5	24.8	24.6	24.7	25.3	25.2	25.6	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.7	25.1
Construction	11.5	11.2	12.1	14.3	16.7	19.2	24.1	25.0	24.3	21.7	20.6	17.4	18.2
Trans, Comm, and Util	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.8	15.0
RR Trans	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4
Trans ex RR	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9
Utilities	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	44.5	44.5	44.8	44.9	46.7	48.5	49.6	49.6	48.6	46.8	46.9	46.9	46.9
Wholesale Trade	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3
Retail Trade	35.2	35.1	35.4	35.6	37.4	39.1	40.1	40.2	39.2	37.6	37.5	37.7	37.5
Food Stores	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5
Auto Dealers & Serv Stat	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.1
Eating & Drinking	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.7	14.5	15.3	15.4	15.2	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1
Services	30.7	30.8	31.0	30	34.7	36.8	37.6	37.7	35.3	32.9	31.1	31.5	33.4
Personal Services	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Med & Health Services	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.4
Government	51.3	52.1	52.8	53.0	54.3	50.6	48.9	49.0	52.8	54.2	53.9	53.8	52.2
Federal Government	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3
State & Local Govt	44.6	45.4	46.0	46.1	47.0	42.7	40.7	40.8	44.9	46.9	46.9	46.8	44.9
State	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.7	12.4	13.2	12.4	13.2	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.3
Local	31.5	32.3	32.7	32.6	33.3	30.3	27.4	28.4	31.7	33.0	33.0	33.0	31.6

TABLE 37
STATEWIDE - 1985 BENCHMARK
WYOMING PRODUCTION WORKERS, HOURS & EARNINGS 1985
(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
PRODUCTION WORKERS	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.1
Manufacturing	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.8	17.2	16.9	18.0	18.5	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.2	17.7
Mining													
AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	375.08	392.59	471.29	398.98	394.67	389.50	377.85	393.82	400.08	378.00	388.85	376.83	394.28
Mining	586.16	555.39	570.72	582.69	596.59	592.68	557.83	589.12	587.69	595.88	621.53	616.52	588.75
AVG. WEEKLY HOURS													
Manufacturing	41.4	41.5	43.8	42.1	41.5	40.7	39.4	40.6	40.7	40.0	39.8	39.5	40.9
Mining	43.1	40.1	41.0	41.8	43.2	44.0	42.1	44.8	43.5	43.4	45.5	44.1	43.1
AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS													
Manufacturing	9.06	9.46	10.76	9.49	9.51	9.57	9.59	9.70	9.83	9.45	9.77	9.54	9.64
Mining	13.60	13.85	13.92	13.94	13.81	13.47	13.25	13.15	13.51	13.73	13.66	13.98	13.66

TABLE38
CASPER - 1985 BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1985
(Prepared in Cooperation with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.2	33.1	33.9	32.7	33.2	32.9	32.7	32.5	32.3	32.8
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Nondurable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Petro & Coal Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mining	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Other Mining, Quarring, etc.	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Contract Construction	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0
Trans, Comm, and Util	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.4
Wholesale Trade	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Retail Trade	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Services	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Government	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State & Local Govt	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4

TABLE 39
CHEYENNE - 1985 BENCHMARK
WYOMING NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1985
(In Thousands)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	29.1	29.1	29.4	29.5	29.9	30.6	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.1	30.8	30.6	30.3
Manufacturing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mining	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8
Trans, Comm, and Util	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4
Wholesale Trade	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Retail Trade	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Services	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
Government	9.9	10.0	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.9
Federal Government	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
State & Local Govt	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4

TABLE 40
TOTAL WAGES AND ANNUAL AVERAGES
WYOMING UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT
BY INDUSTRY
1955 thru 1986

YEAR	TOTAL WAGES	AGRI., FOR. & FISH.	MINING	CONSTRUC-TION	MANUFAC-TURING	TRANS., & PUBLIC UTILITIES	RETAIL TRADE	WHL.SALE TRADE	FINANCE INS. REAL EST.	SERVICES	GOVERN-MENT	TOTAL
1955	$ 213,079,446	113	8,999	6,280	6,815	5,673	18,225	***	2,287	9,679	45	58,116
1956	228,881,820	115	9,032	6,954	6,746	5,725	18,583	***	2,255	9,891	78	59,379
1957	238,252,747	135	8,677	7,294	6,831	5,761	18,777	***	2,292	9,873	88	59,728
1958	246,055,618	143	8,760	8,044	7,050	5,790	19,089	***	2,414	8,342	185	59,817
1959	282,667,149	169	9,502	9,557	7,720	5,952	20,000	***	2,578	8,574	285	64,337
1960	316,263,179	188	9,422	11,925	7,792	6,473	20,869	***	2,727	9,106	314	68,816
1961	311,173,825	286	8,978	10,080	8,021	6,708	20,681	***	2,830	9,443	321	67,348
1962	303,789,149	340	9,238	9,005	7,211	6,512	20,853	***	2,996	9,397	317	65,869
1963	314,313,499	299	8,753	9,628	7,459	6,431	20,540	***	3,009	9,525	327	65,971
1964	321,038,592	268	8,544	9,046	7,240	6,254	21,149	***	3,131	9,843	291	65,769
1965	317,543,891	289	8,628	7,437	7,044	6,200	21,355	***	3,198	10,265	317	64,733
1966	323,059,878	287	8,764	6,799	6,973	5,941	21,122	***	3,293	10,704	297	64,180
1967	335,873,056	280	9,158	6,403	6,910	5,925	21,480	***	3,262	10,589	317	64,325
1968	378,543,558	302	10,774	7,064	6,626	6,398	22,517	***	3,315	11,555	323	68,874
1969	420,387,348	343	11,917	6,636	7,270	6,776	23,411	***	3,487	12,124	353	72,317
1970	452,925,886	344	11,554	6,989	7,371	6,948	20,224	3,730	3,555	12,523	351	73,589
1971	488,514,959	373	11,020	7,885	7,426	7,028	20,915	3,916	3,614	13,136	366	75,680
1972	590,831,819	518	11,987	9,221	7,790	7,252	22,078	4,134	3,780	14,790	3,879**	85,429
1973	708,217,381	592	13,012	11,690	8,409	7,949	23,098	4,420	3,969	15,958	4,020**	93,117
1974	888,940,848	514	16,191	13,922	8,490	8,559	24,759	4,738	4,209	20,434	290	102,429
1975	1,052,078,669	453	18,268	14,693	8,591	9,196	26,454	5,225	4,518	22,220	297	109,915
1976	1,232,888,558	594	20,499	14,927	8,620	9,341	29,018	5,848	5,117	23,903	297	118,164
1977	1,487,496,272	591	25,228	16,920	9,165	9,852	31,334	6,623	5,713	24,972	299	130,698
1978*	2,106,757,718	1,197	29,186	20,327	9,560	11,093	34,128	7,685	6,400	42,845	8,800	171,220
1979	2,576,543,908	1,516	32,598	22,405	10,033	12,119	35,684	8,543	7,101	46,562	10,134	186,693
1980	3,071,463,355	1,783	36,085	22,250	9,665	12,915	37,368	9,431	7,424	50,336	10,257	197,537
1981	3,581,335,908	1,923	38,603	22,744	9,830	14,094	39,040	11,236	7,713	52,848	10,726	208,770
1982	3,678,483,470	1,987	34,717	21,162	9,018	14,184	38,102	10,639	7,855	55,444	11,441	204,549
1983	3,349,446,623	2,026	28,530	15,834	8,134	13,083	36,548	9,196	7,887	55,969	11,740	188,942
1984	3,455,173,825	2,052	27,855	16,049	8,017	12,972	37,039	9,300	8,025	57,109	11,944	190,360
1985	3,609,139,185	1,952	25,120	19,701	7,914	12,890	37,542	9,407	8,193	57,795	12,264	192,778
1986	3,428,795,954	1,918	19,414	18,847	7,879	12,081	36,194	8,416	8,023	58,176	12,435	182,583

* Increases in Agri., Services and Government due to a change in Wyoming Employment Security Law effective January 1, 1978.
** Unexplainable increases due to change in Industrial Classification system during 1972.
*** Wholesale and Retail Trade added together under Retail Trade heading during the years 1955 to 1969.

Source: ES-202 WESC Research and Analysis Section, January, 1988.

TABLE 41
WYOMING
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGE
COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	AGR	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRANS & UTIL	WSLE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	TOTAL
Statewide	1,918	19,414	18,047	7,879	12,081	8,416	36,194	8,023	58,176	12,435	182,583
Albany	49	18	537	545	288	203	2,246	400	6,173	525	10,984
Big Horn	79	190	220	303	137	114	371	101	887	247	2,649
Campbell	48	4,820	1,297	170	768	807	2,292	460	3,459	646	14,767
Carbon	143	707	478	443	393	197	1,285	219	1,994	765	6,624
Converse	56	959	372	61	423	196	629	145	1,162	329	4,332
Crook	13	274	199	170	141	39	227	49	409	135	1,656
Fremont	90	608	648	545	709	434	2,289	361	4,452	724	10,860
Goshen	58	31	203	365	211	286	700	130	1,374	219	3,577
Hot Springs	55	229	98	16	101	126	325	68	827	134	1,979
Johnson	96	248	137	69	108	36	447	107	676	141	2,065
Laramie	255	53	2,764	1,065	2,069	816	6,641	1,977	8,185	3,071	26,896
Lincoln	8	601	3,435	445	539	146	968	169	1,067	378	7,756
Natrona	206	2,841	1,808	1,349	1,849	2,808	5,694	1,597	7,874	1,605	27,631
Niobrara	20	56	34	3	40	29	190	34	269	129	804
Park	176	811	648	371	458	355	1,766	327	2,990	499	8,401
Platte	14	50	105	45	485	48	558	93	870	252	2,520
Sheridan	310	195	587	329	318	352	1,753	408	2,983	496	7,731
Sublette	29	463	813	22	124	61	320	54	628	119	2,633
Sweetwater	40	4,546	1,982	475	1,745	717	3,132	467	7,593	833	18,530
Teton	78	9	624	189	223	102	1,944	355	3,381	250	7,155
Uinta	41	1,068	754	160	453	328	1,485	301	2,526	503	7,619
Washakie	46	184	200	526	255	179	547	133	837	277	3,184
Weston	8	451	105	211	241	37	384	71	562	160	2,230

Source: 1986 ES-202 WESC
Prepared by: Research and Analysis Section, January 1988

TABLE 42
HISTORICAL WYOMING COAL PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT, AND PRODUCTIVITY 1865-1985

YEAR	PRODUCTION	TOTAL EMPLOYEES	TONS PER EMPLOYEE
1865	800	-	-
1866	2,500	-	-
1867	5,000	-	-
1868	6,925	-	-
1869	58,186	-	-
1870	105,295	-	-
1871	147,328	-	-
1872	221,745	-	-
1873	259,700	-	-
1874	219,061	-	-
1875	300,808	-	-
1876	334,550		
1877	342,853	-	-
1878	333,200	-	-
1879	400,991	-	-
1880	527,811	-	-
1881	628,181	-	-
1882	707,764	-	-
1883	779,689	-	-
1884	902,620	-	-
1885	807,328	-	-
1886	835,999	-	-
1887	1,170,318	-	-
1888	1,512,936	2,459	602
1889	1,388,947	2,675	519
1890	1,870,366	3,272	572
1891	2,327,841	3,411	682
1892	2,503,839	3,133	799
1893	2,439,311	3,378	722
1894	2,417,463	3,032	797
1895	2,246,911	3,449	651
1896	2,229,624	2,949	756
1897	2,744,960	3,137	828
1898	2,863,812	3,475	824
1899	3,837,392	4,697	817
1900	4,014,602	5,332	753
1901	4,485,374	5,151	871
1902	4,429,491	5,250	844
1903	4,635,293	4,993	928
1904	5,178,556	5,660	915
1905	5,602,021	5,977	937
1906	6,133,994	5,934	1,034
1907	6,252,990	6,645	941
1908	5,489,902	6,915	794
1909	6,393,109	8,027	800
1910	7,583,088	8,096	912
1911	6,744,864	7,220	915
1912	7,368,124	8,154	900
1913	7,393,066	7,784	912
1914	6,475,293	8,463	853
1915	6,554,028	7,379	850
1916	7,910,647	6,897	1,116
1917	8,585,619	7,373	1,192
1918	9,438,688	7,723	1,219
1919	7,219,738	7,725	1,057
1920	9,630,271	7,986	1,200
1921	9,666,298	8,037	905
1922	7,152,324	9,192	650
1923	5,990,984	7,511	1,010
1924	7,557,923	7,210	931
1925	6,758,379	6,364	1,030
1926	6,563,179	5,912	1,099
1927	6,513,534	5,639	1,195
1928	6,548,902	4,768	1,374
1929	6,666,162	5,081	1,319
1930	6,049,282	4,868	1,247
1931	4,992,138	4,675	1,070
1932	4,146,814	4,236	984
1933	3,979,387	3,792	1,056
1934	4,355,791	3,778	1,158
1935	5,184,216	4,090	1,263
1936	5,868,972	4,751	1,219
1937	5,903,825	4,996	1,191
1938	5,179,074	4,868	1,072
1939	5,387,621	4,287	1,262
1940	5,824,926	4,321	1,354
1941	6,664,748	4,506	1,480
1942	8,144,972	4,776	1,707
1943	9,202,155	4,675	1,976
1944	9,561,549	4,584	2,085
1945	9,879,857	4,814	2,043
1946	7,623,968	4,500	1,693
1947	8,038,648	4,348	1,852
1948	6,413,602	4,212	1,521
1949	5,981,958	3,814	1,566
1950	6,257,416	3,598	1,763
1951	6,310,824	3,187	1,973
1952	6,088,338	2,903	2,104
1953	5,247,442	2,788	1,881
1954	2,832,636	1,532	1,849
1955	2,921,607	979	2,984
1956	2,555,456	1,016	2,515
1957	2,918,508	634	3,341
1958	1,627,063	587	2,779
1959	1,977,404	479	4,127
1960	2,006,788	439	3,565
1961	2,487,803	446	5,651
1962	2,575,531	449	5,774
1963	3,099,521	371	8,428
1964	3,117,921	380	8,168
1965	3,260,815	327	9,961
1966	3,670,704	356	10,310
1967	3,587,742	332	10,809
1968	3,683,281	352	10,494
1969	4,398,572	448	10,281
1970	7,039,980	621	11,886
1971	7,743,347	727	11,015
1972	10,043,161	943	11,581
1973	14,272,350	1,179	12,588
1974	19,957,726	1,411	14,635
1975	23,141,105	2,038	11,670
1976	30,298,432	2,511	12,379
1977	44,577,218	3,314	13,291
1978	56,456,133	3,928	14,810
1979	68,792,573	5,265	13,570
1980	90,527,538	6,231	15,084
1981	98,410,522	6,015	17,073
1982	104,014,096	5,681	19,003
1983	107,902,764	5,401	20,772
1984	125,981,455	5,336	24,503
1985	135,105,204	5,275	26,621

Total recorded coal production from 1865 through 1985 is 1,414,106,608 tons. More than half of the total recorded production was mined in the last seven years.
Source: U.S. Geological Survey data, 1865-1908; Wyoming Inspector of Mines data, 1909-1983.
Reprinted from **Wyoming Coal Mining: A Wage and Employment Survey** (1986), published by the Wyoming Department of Labor and Statistics.

CHAPTER IV

Income and Inflation Measures

Most of us value the income we receive for the efforts we put into our work. It not only allows us to purchase food, clothing and shelter to survive, but also "extras" that make life enjoyable. An areas income level is an excellent indicator of the economic health of that community.

Identifying how much money the average person earns, how they are spending it, and how much things cost is a difficult task and the topic of this chapter.

There are several measures available each with different strengths and weaknesses. The user of this data should be familiar with the measurements so that these strengths and weaknesses can be taken into account when applying them to analysis. Questions regarding any of the data included in this chapter can be addressed by the Research and Analysis Section.

Per Capita Income

Per capita income is total personal income divided by the total population, whether the population is the nation, state or county. Total personal income is private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, other labor income, farm and non-farm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance.

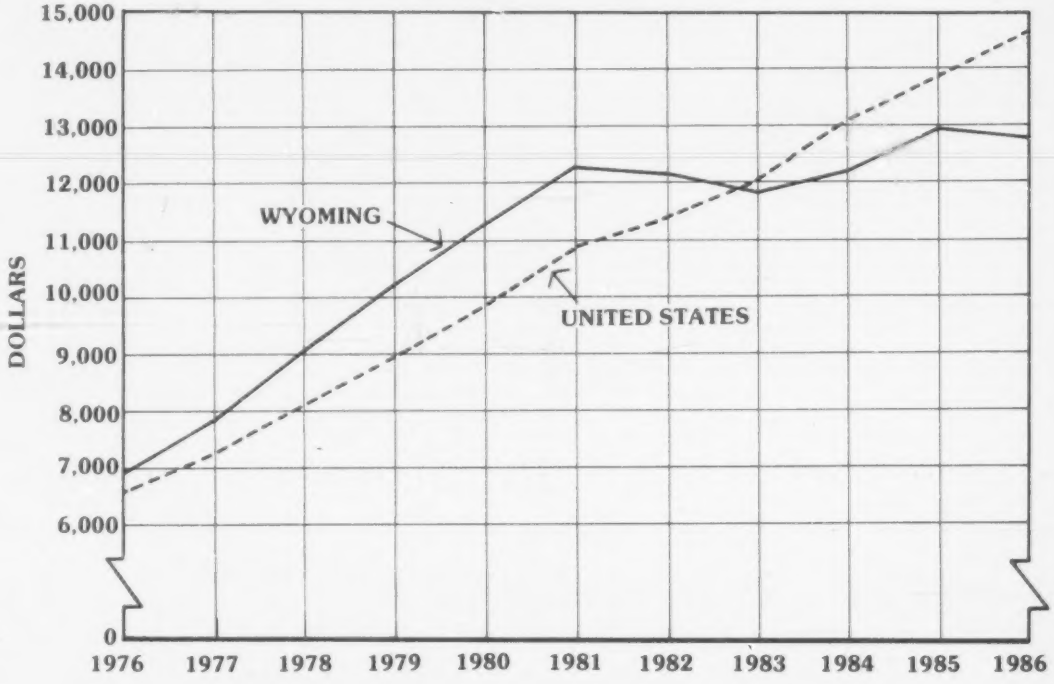
It is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index, but are adjusted for change in residence.

During the late 70's and early 80's, Wyoming ranked near the top of per capita income, nationally. Wyoming enjoyed incomes which were above the national average until 1983, when for the first time in years Wyoming's per capita income fell below the national average.

By the end of 1986, the Cowboy state ranked 34th with a per capita income of $12,781. The national average was $14,641. This is in contrast to 1979, 1980, and 1981 rankings of 6th.

The latest per capita income data for counties is for 1984. Incomes ranged from a low of $9,132 per person in Big Horn County to a high of $14,756 per person in Natrona County. Counties showing the largest percentage increases over 1983 were: Lincoln, Sublette and Washakie with 13.1, 11.0 and 7.7 percent respectively.

GRAPH 5
WYOMING AND UNITED STATES
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
1976-1986



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, August, 1986
Prepared by: W.E.S.C., Research and Analysis, December, 1987

TABLE 43
WYOMING AND U.S. PER CAPITA INCOME
1975-1986

	WYOMING				U.S.	
YEAR	PERCENT OF NAT'L AVG.	RANK AMONG STATES	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YR.	PER CAPITA PERS. INC.	PER CAPITA PERS. INC.	PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YR.
1975	106	13	8.1	$ 6.414	$ 6.073	7.5
1976	104	15	8.1	6.935	6.651	9.5
1977	107	11	12.3	7.790	7.294	9.7
1978	112	7	16.6	9.083	8.136	11.5
1979	113	6	12.4	10.207	9.033	11.0
1980	114	6	11.1	11.339	9.919	9.8
1981	113	6	8.8	12.342	10.949	10.4
1982	107	11	-0.6	12.263	11.481	4.9
1983	98	23	-3.4	11.841	12.098	5.4
1984	93	27	3.5	12.252	13.114	8.4
1985	93	27	5.6	12.940	13.907	6.0
1986	87	34	-1.2	12.781	14.641	5.3

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, August, 1987

TABLE 44
WYOMING
PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTIES
1984

	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Per Capita Percent of U.S. Average	Percent Change Of Total Personal Income From 1983
WYOMING	6.258.686	12.506	93	3.9
U.S.	3.016.317.000	13.451	100	10.3
ALBANY	331.344	11.013	82	5.0
BIG HORN	113.567	9.132	68	5.3
CAMPBELL	432.359	12.365	92	7.4
CARBON	245.200	11.833	88	2.4
CONVERSE	158.567	10.580	79	5.4
CROOK	65.640	11.097	82	5.8
FREMONT	378.642	10.142	75	0.7
GOSHEN	122.639	9.919	74	6.9
HOT SPRINGS	73.215	12.120	90	4.9
JOHNSON	84.141	11.964	89	3.5
LARAMIE	974.438	13.469	100	5.7
LINCOLN	160.953	11.036	82	13.1
NATRONA	1.106.517	14.756	110	2.9
NIOBRARA	34.749	10.604	79	2.2
PARK	301.317	12.294	91	7.1
PLATTE	90.753	9.167	68	5.0
SHERIDAN	351.708	13.029	97	2.7
SUBLETTE	64.974	12.077	90	11.0
SWEETWATER	550.160	12.227	91	0.7
TETON	160.829	14.460	108	4.7
UINTA	237.496	10.064	75	5.5
WASHAKIE	118.223	11.835	88	7.7
WESTON	101.255	12.907	96	4.7

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

TABLE 45
1986 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
RANKED BY STATE

1.	CONNECTICUT	$19,600	18. KANSAS	$14,650	35. NORTH DAKOTA	$12,472
2.	NEW JERSEY	18,626	19. FLORIDA	14,646	36. NORTH CAROLINA	12,438
3.	ALASKA	17,796	20. RHODE ISLAND	14,579	37. OKLAHOMA	12,283
4.	MASSACHUSETTS	17,722	21. PENNSYLVANIA	14,249	38. TENNESSEE	12,002
5.	NEW YORK	17,111	22. OHIO	13,933	39. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,814
6.	CALIFORNIA	16,904	23. WISCONSIN	13,909	40. MONTANA	11,803
7.	MARYLAND	16,864	24. MISSOURI	13,789	41. NEW MEXICO	11,422
8.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,911	25. NEBRASKA	13,742	42. ALABAMA	11,336
9.	ILLINOIS	15,586	26. TEXAS	13,478	43. SOUTH CAROLINA	11,299
10.	NEVADA	15,437	27. ARIZONA	13,474	44. KENTUCKY	11,238
11.	VIRGINIA	15,408	28. GEORGIA	13,346	45. IDAHO	11,223
12.	COLORADO	15,234	29. VERMONT	13,348	46. LOUISIANA	11,193
13.	DELAWARE	15,010	30. IOWA	13,348	47. ARKANSAS	11,073
14.	WASHINGTON	15,009	31. OREGON	13,328	48. UTAH	10,981
15.	MINNESOTA	14,994	32. INDIANA	13,136	49. WEST VIRGINIA	10,576
16.	HAWAII	14,886	33. MAINE	12,790	50. MISSISSIPPI	9,716
17.	MICHIGAN	14,775	**34. WYOMING**	**12,781**		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, September, 1987

TABLE 46
GROWTH OF PERSONAL INCOME BY STATE
1976 to 1986

RANK	STATE	1976	1986	PERCENT CHANGE
1	ARIZONA	13,836	44,719	223.2%
2	FLORIDA	54,632	170,980	213.0
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,297	16,339	208.5
4	NEVADA	4,846	14,870	206.9
5	GEORGIA	28,966	82,078	183.4
6	COLORADO	17,911	49,771	177.9
7	TEXAS	81,451	224,877	176.1
8	CALIFORNIA	167,708	456,098	172.0
9	VIRGINIA	32,822	89,169	171.7
10	NEW MEXICO	6,459	16,894	161.6
11	UTAH	7,014	18,288	160.7
12	CONNECTICUT	23,987	62,502	160.6
13	VERMONT	2,770	7,220	160.6
14	NORTH CAROLINA	30,600	78,763	157.4
15	WASHINGTON	26,074	66,978	156.9
16	MASSACHUSETTS	40,268	103,353	156.7
17	NEW JERSEY	56,070	141,919	153.1
18	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,082	38,153	153.0
19	MARYLAND	30,474	75,272	147.0
20	MAINE	6,124	15,007	145.1
21	TENNESSEE	23,621	57,645	144.0
22	OKLAHOMA	16,654	40,595	143.8
23	MINNESOTA	26,128	63,184	141.8
24	ARKANSAS	10,966	26,268	139.5
25	HAWAII	6,670	15,814	137.1
26.	**WYOMING**	**2,742**	**6,485**	**136.5**
27	KANSAS	15,260	36,042	136.2%
28	ALABAMA	19,497	45,939	135.6
29	RHODE ISLAND	6,034	14,213	135.5
30	LOUISIANA	21,687	50,382	132.3
31	MISSOURI	30,133	69,856	131.8
32	NEW YORK	132,793	304,095	129.0
33	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,703	8,364	125.9
34	MISSISSIPPI	11,331	25,504	125.1
35	OREGON	16,056	35,955	123.9
36	WISCONSIN	29,742	66,549	123.8
37	DELAWARE	4,259	9,498	123.0
38	NEBRASKA	9,868	21,957	122.5
39	KENTUCKY	19,051	41,902	120.0
40	NORTH DAKOTA	3,860	8,470	119.4
41	IDAHO	5,147	11,250	115.6
42	MONTANA	4,543	9,666	112.8
43	PENNSYLVANIA	79,651	169,392	112.7
44	MICHIGAN	63,733	135,113	112.0
45	OHIO	71,219	149,807	110.4
46	ILLINOIS	85,920	180,052	109.6
47	INDIANA	34,616	72,294	108.8
48	ALASKA	4,560	9,495	108.2
49	IOWA	18,780	38,053	102.6
50	WEST VIRGINIA	10,139	20,289	100.1
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,249	12,142	94.3

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

TABLE 47
MAJOR SOURCES OF WYOMING INCOME

ASSESSED VALUATION ON MINERAL PRODUCTION 1/

YEAR	TOTAL PRODUCTION	OIL PRODUCTION
1976	$1,198,926,296	$894,047,178
1977	1,375,149,102	871,638,686
1978	1,697,914,143	933,988,779
1979	1,960,744,172	1,030,279,506
1980	2,543,038,316	1,156,955,262
1981	4,026,165,628	2,113,492,444
1982	5,852,764,024	3,399,464,789
1983	5,624,803,530	2,980,583,636
1984	5,577,786,192	2,788,082,073
1985	5,987,627,146	2,926,290,488
1986	5,514,921,883	2,687,685,876

VALUE OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION

YEAR	CROP PRODUCTION	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	TOTAL PRODUCTION
1976	$192,376,000	$230,627,000	$423,003,000
1977	150,891,000	233,926,000	384,817,000
1978	192,863,000	342,814,000	535,677,000
1979	226,542,000	402,068,000	628,610,000
1980	285,039,000	393,979,000	679,018,000
1981	276,487,000	374,097,000	650,584,000
1982	248,177,000	350,252,000	598,429,000
1983	261,033,000	321,344,000	582,377,000
1984	258,034,000	312,022,000	570,056,000
1985	236,404,000	309,235,000	545,639,000
1986	212,922,000 2/	302,544,000	515,466,000 2/

TOURISM AND TRAVEL EXPENDITURES 3/

YEAR	EXPENDITURES
1980	$326,565,664
1984	770,900,000
1985	805,000,000

1/ Assessed valuation is on the previous year's production.
Source: Economic Development and Stabilization Board, Mineral Development Division, November, 1986.

2/ Excludes sugar beets. Sugar beet average price not available.
Source: Wyoming Agricultural Statistics Service, October, 1987.

3/ Source: U.S. Travel Data Center and the report, **Wyoming Travel/Tourism Industry, July, 1980.**

TABLE 48
1986 ASSESSED VALUATION ON 1985 PRODUCTION

COUNTY	OIL	GAS	COAL	URANIUM	BENTONITE	TRONA	MISC.	TOTAL
ALBANY	$3,791,483						$93,079	$ 3,884,560
BIG HORN	109,186,837	$3,444,593			$3,586,624		608,765	116,826,819
CAMPBELL	599,786,073	63,709,828	$736,704,572				91,993	1,400,292,466
CARBON	62,962,049	167,596,863	83,053,397	$12,103,697			362,620	326,076,626
CONVERSE	228,999,961	40,639,795	18,952,799	4,357,686			126,106	293,076,347
CROOK	128,537,254	19,048			3,444,670		374,925	132,375,897
FREMONT	116,801,851	149,013,458		454,773			118,060	266,388,142
GOSHEN	601,758						74,279	676,037
HOT SPRINGS	171,621,268	585,372	611,365				24,662	172,842,667
JOHNSON	77,463,336	1,557,267			554,770		186,490	79,761,863
LARAMIE	14,944,512	103,646					1,741,915	16,790,073
LINCOLN	13,349,400	85,430,430	86,523,549				209,837	185,513,216
NATRONA	184,112,301	28,070,415			65,663		335,266	212,583,645
NIOBRARA	24,297,505	949,871					48,729	25,296,105
PARK	467,007,353	15,843,071			17,208		839,922	483,707,554
PLATTE							1,902,628	1,902,628
SHERIDAN	5,149,091	24,391	58,388,953				106,661	63,659,096
SUBLETTE	37,000,068	58,355,766					343,891	95,699,725
SWEETWATER	215,013,562	217,083,093	272,126,000			$96,389,980	750,314	801,362,949
TETON							179,052	179,052
UINTA	316,630,268	399,602,011					538,554	716,770,833
WASHAKIE	49,668,606	1,187,277			210,412		34,342	51,100,637
WESTON	62,446,786	5,029,423			611,116		67,626	68,154,951
TOTAL	$2,889,361,320	$1,238,245,618	$1,256,360,635	$16,916,156	$8,490,463	$96,389,980	$9,159,716	$5,514,923,888
PERCENT OF TOTAL	52	22	23	4	3	2	3	100.0

Source: 1986 Wyoming Mineral Yearbook, Mineral Division of Economic Development and Stabilization Board.

TABLE 49

MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES BY STATE

STATE	YEAR 85	YEAR 84	YEAR 83	STATE	YEAR 85	YEAR 84	YEAR 83
United States	32,777	31,097	29,184	Mississippi	25,716	23,660	21,957
Nebraska	30,655	28,752	26,100	Missouri	31,414	30,050	27,789
Alabama	28,407	26,595	25,117	Montana	27,999	26,072	25,278
Alaska	42,897	44,017	38,238	Nevada	32,314	31,059	34,504
Arizona	32,129	28,431	27,551	New Hampshire	35,702	33,255	30,414
Arkansas	26,255	23,075	21,524	New Jersey	40,800	39,096	36,448
California	36,223	33,711	31,967	New Mexico	27,127	25,468	23,906
Colorado	35,214	34,154	32,294	New York	34,478	32,665	30,539
Connecticut	40,677	39,070	37,703	N. Carolina	30,290	27,995	25,363
Delaware	34,104	33,809	31,676	N. Dakota	28,993	28,901	26,327
Dist. of Columbia	32,610	31,104	28,701	Ohio	33,378	30,779	28,305
Florida	31,364	28,858	25,455	Oklahoma	29,050	28,856	27,169
Georgia	31,907	29,623	27,463	Oregon	30,741	28,633	26,404
Hawaii	34,636	33,445	31,614	Pennsylvania	32,265	29,573	28,274
Idaho	27,383	25,499	24,009	Rhode Island	34,154	32,066	29,167
Illinois	34,374	33,126	30,736	S. Carolina	29,417	27,810	25,756
Indiana	31,369	30,302	26,924	S. Dakota	26,153	25,391	23,998
Iowa	29,425	28,650	25,800	Tennesse	27,917	26,603	24,081
Kansas	31,114	30,330	27,569	Texas	32,189	31,031	29,290
Kentucky	27,307	25,815	24,096	Utah	29,634	27,497	25,678
Louisiana	29,910	28,430	27,953	Vermont	30,019	26,645	25,441
Maine	28,537	26,237	24,178	Virginia	35,353	33,480	31,451
Maryland	40,055	38,132	35,475	Washington	32,791	31,585	30,185
Massachusetts	39,079	36,731	33,990	W. Virginia	26,170	25,316	22,153
Michigan	33,908	32,365	29,472	Wisconsin	32,007	30,622	28,979
Minnesota	34,376	33,807	30,785	**Wyoming**	**30,741**	**29,752**	**28,480**

Source: Nebraska Labor Market Information Quarterly, Third Quarter, 1987

U.I. Covered Pay

Employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws submit quarterly reports of employment and earnings to the Wyoming Employment Security Commission. These reports, combined with quarterly reports submitted by the federal government, comprise the ES-202 report. This report, compiled by the Research and Analysis Section, is the only source of complete industry detail of employment and total wages. And because the data comes directly as a result of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) process the data is considered highly accurate. Data is available by industry in all of Wyoming's 23 counties.

The preliminary 1986 U.I. covered annual average earnings for statewide Wyoming was $18,779, a 0.4 percent change over 1985.

Services saw the largest growth (27.9 percent), followed by wholesale trade (14.4 percent) and mining (5.9 percent). Miners in Wyoming made an average of $34,668 per year in 1986. That's over $660 a week.

When compared to the United States, Wyoming's annual average pay in 1986 was about $1,000 less. While earnings in the U.S. rose an average of four percent, the statewide average was an anemic 0.4 percent.

TABLE 50
U.S.A.
AVERAGE ERNINGS
UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY			1986	1986
	1985	1986	PERCENT CHANGE	AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
PRIVATE					
TOTAL	$18,979	$19,746	4.0	$1,645.50	$379.73
MINING	31,357	32,555	3.8	2,712.92	626.06
CONSTRUCTION	21,377	22,190	3.8	1,849.17	426.73
MANUFACTURING	23,830	24,861	4.3	2,071.75	478.10
TRANS., COMM., & UTIL.	25,677	26,561	3.4	2,213.42	510.79
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,777	24,820	4.4	2,068.33	477.31
RETAIL TRADE	10,741	11,139	3.7	928.25	214.21
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	22,312	24,249	8.7	2,020.75	466.33
SERVICES	16,865	17,643	4.6	1,470.25	339.29
GOVERNMENT	20,253	21,083	4.1	1,759.92	405.44

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ES-202 program

TABLE 51

WYOMING
AVERAGE EARNINGS
UI COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY				
	1985	1986	PERCENT CHANGE	AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
PRIVATE					
TOTAL	$18,713	$18,779	0.4	$1,564.92	$361.14
MINING	32,729	34,668	5.9	2,889.00	666.70
CONSTRUCTION	22,384	22,735	1.6	1,894.58	437.22
MANUFACTURING	20,335	20,765	2.1	1,730.42	399.33
TRANS., COMM., & UTIL.	24,618	24,912	1.2	2,076.00	479.08
WHOLESALE TRADE	21,879	25,028	14.4	2,085.66	481.31
RETAIL TRADE	9,852	9,854	0.0	821.17	189.51
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	18,060	18,048	1.9	1,534.00	354.01
SERVICES	12,695	16,232	27.9	1,352.67	312.16
GOVERNMENT	19,676	18,221	-7.4	1,518.42	350.41

Source: WESC, Research and Analysis Section, ES-202 program. Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Current Employment Statistics

An entirely separate source of income data is the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey of hours and earnings. Each month a sample of employers provide employment and payroll information which is used to estimate hours and earnings by industries. Only manufacturing and mining meet the confidentiality conditions required by BLS to be considered publishable.

WYOMING

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR MINING AND MANUFACTURING
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Avg. Hourly Earnings	Avg. Weekly Hours	Avg. Weekly Earnings
MINING	$14.34	42.9	615.19
MANUFACTURING	9.68	39.0	377.52

Source: WESC, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 52

WYOMING
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF COVERED EMPLOYMENT

	AGR	MINING	CONST	MFG	TRANS & UTIL	WSLE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	ALL INDUSTRIES AVERAGE
Statewide	$225.70	$666.70	$437.22	$399.33	$479.08	$418.31	$189.51	$354.01	$312.16	$350.41	$361.14
Albany	192.39	417.68	351.23	335.97	336.78	319.43	161.81	351.45	349.29	352.49	309.16
Big Horn	391.69	454.15	436.97	341.55	395.65	364.26	151.46	340.01	326.82	241.50	321.88
Campbell	258.99	723.73	425.13	333.99	429.73	495.44	203.00	347.41	347.20	410.43	469.29
Carbon	198.41	690.68	403.61	432.56	529.83	453.11	181.25	342.91	299.48	330.36	355.77
Converse	271.05	630.11	525.54	241.39	615.89	358.31	181.50	358.31	292.32	316.99	408.71
Crook	247.39	466.44	439.63	331.20	444.65	319.29	154.74	362.53	296.71	266.74	338.29
Fremont	204.77	593.31	371.53	318.74	403.77	283.21	184.15	323.37	330.75	322.38	317.40
Goshen	304.61	457.79	365.28	343.38	360.22	229.91	183.26	301.07	270.97	295.65	273.30
Hot Springs	192.87	546.95	336.76	213.90	455.03	505.95	154.77	300.11	270.96	321.59	316.53
Johnson	197.22	472.53	320.82	336.24	371.07	306.03	159.70	333.23	277.73	300.71	286.47
Laramie	197.61	535.37	449.11	451.74	514.14	384.29	197.15	357.74	312.25	405.77	334.51
Lincoln	271.41	688.21	503.92	393.48	552.53	389.81	149.31	319.46	309.56	305.01	428.15
Natrona	218.81	608.96	424.16	477.11	437.18	468.21	213.25	390.01	330.00	350.87	337.04
Niobrara	122.53	478.53	338.65	141.43	445.38	251.25	169.52	324.96	230.35	291.71	260.13
Park	270.01	627.09	354.66	326.54	422.52	366.64	173.48	356.03	270.64	301.40	311.05
Platte	254.16	423.86	368.11	259.89	617.02	260.88	155.47	313.96	279.54	252.28	321.27
Sheridan	205.84	699.06	338.22	322.42	380.07	373.57	193.61	383.55	282.37	351.46	293.57
Sublette	151.45	539.37	467.78	251.13	520.66	321.65	158.78	325.66	419.67	329.72	416.00
Sweetwater	168.14	759.11	453.84	481.00	537.20	503.33	199.92	335.64	327.01	341.68	456.20
Teton	210.92	589.15	374.20	269.18	364.94	340.48	182.28	313.22	230.46	341.70	244.92
Uinta	274.38	625.43	446.30	420.47	500.40	396.60	191.06	335.18	319.43	348.84	368.39
Washakie	263.66	537.34	426.76	450.19	448.48	302.38	176.07	321.12	283.33	315.84	334.58
Weston	221.30	411.74	320.52	409.85	419.25	344.16	199.12	315.20	300.11	300.41	330.47

Source: 1986 ES 202 WESC
Prepared by: Research and Analysis Section, January, 1988

Wyoming Poverty

Poverty Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL) are used as a basis of determining whether individuals meet economically disadvantaged eligibility criteria under the Job Training Partnership Act. Poverty income guidelines are computed by the U.S. Bureau of Census. The 1987 estimates of poverty level were based upon 1981 poverty thresholds adjusted by an appropriate inflation factor.

The LLSIL is based on the lower living family budget which was last revised in 1981. The percentage change in the consumer price index from 1981 to 1987 is applied to the LLSIL figures to provide updated 1987 figures.

TABLE 53

POVERTY INCOME 1987 GUIDELINES FOR ALL STATES EXCEPT ALASKA AND HAWAII

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT	POVERTY GUIDELINES
1	$5,500
2	7,400
3	9,300
4	11,200
5	13,100
6	15,000
7	16,900
8	18,800

For family units with more than 8 members, add $1,900 for each additional member.

Source: Federal Register, February 20, 1987, pages 5340 and 5341.

The number of Wyoming residents living in poverty has shown some dramatic inceases as a result of the state's economic hard times. According to the Institute for Research on Poverty, at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the state's poverty rate has gone from 6.4 percent in 1980 to 12.0 percent in 1985.

TABLE 54
WYOMING
LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
EFFECTIVE JUNE, 1987
EXCEPT NATRONA CO. MSA AND LARAMIE CO. MSA

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA FOR 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$4,800	$ 6,840
2	7,860	11,210
3	10,790	15,400
4	13,320	19,030
5	15,720	22,440
6	18,380	26,240
	1/	2/

1/ For each additional member add: $2,660
2/ For each additional member add: $3,800
Source: Federal Register, Vol. 52, No. 134, July 14, 1987.

The Census for 1980 places Wyoming's population at 469,557, and with a poverty rate of 6.4 percent and there were 30,520 residents living in poverty. For 1987 the Department of Administration and Fiscal Control estimate of population was 475,191. Of that an estimated 12.0 percent were living in poverty or 57,023. In just five years the population of Wyoming living in poverty almost doubled.

With the widespread layoffs in mining and construction, many residents were forced to live on unemployment checks and savings and when those ran out had to accept jobs at wages that put them and their families living below the poverty income thresholds. The result increased demand for social services and other charitable organizations.

Currently, there may be a decrease in number of poor in Wyoming due to outmigration. Many of Wyoming unemployed and underemployed are moving to other states in search of good paying jobs. Recent unemployment estimates concur with this diagnosis. While the number of unemployed in Wyoming has declined so has the labor force.

TABLE 55

WYOMING
LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME (LLSIL)
EFFECTIVE JULY, 1987
NATRONA CO. MSA AND LARAMIE CO. MSA

FAMILY SIZE	POVERTY CRITERIA 70% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)	POVERTY CRITERIA FOR 100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)
1	$ 4,770	$ 6,710
2	7,810	11,000
3	10,720	15,100
4	13,240	18,920
5	15,620	22,000
6	18,270	25,730
	1/	2/

1/ For each additional member add: $2,650
2/ For each additional member add: $3,730
Source: Federal Register, Vol. 52, No. 134, July 14, 1987.

TABLE 56

WYOMING
ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION
LIVING IN POVERTY
1980 - 1987

	1980	1987
TOTAL, BOTH SEXES	37,095	57,023
White	34,090	52,404
Black	260	400
Other	816	1,254
Hispanic	1,929	2,965
TOTAL, FEMALE	18,102	27,827
White	16,636	25,573
Black	127	195
Other	398	612
Hispanic	447	1,447
AGE 16 AND OVER	26,931	41,399
White	24,750	38,046
Black	188	289
Other	593	912
Hispanic	1,400	2,152

1980 estimate bsed on 1980 Census of popultion and 29 percent of persons below poverty levels.

1987 estimate based on a 1987 Department of Administration and Fiscal Control state population estimate of 475,191 and an estimate of the 7 persons below the poverty level of 12 percent.

Source: University of Wisconsin Newsletter, **FOCUS**, Vol. 10, No. 3, Fall, 1987.

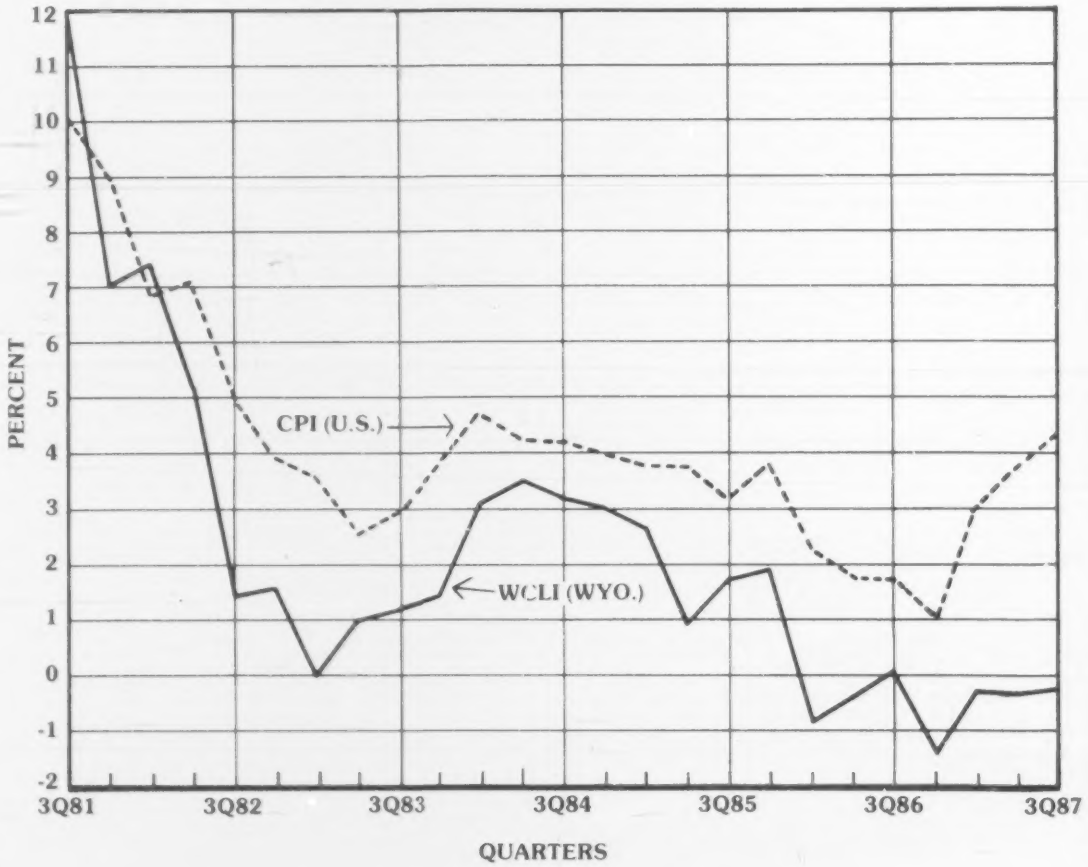
Consumer Price Index

Each month the Bureau of Labor Statistics releases the Consumer Price Index (CPI). At one time the CPI for the most part was a tool used only by researchers and economists. However in recent years nearly everyone is concerned with inflation.

The CPI measures the changes in prices of a constant "market basket" of goods and services over time. The base year for the CPI is 1967. In other words, the goods and services previously mentioned cost $100.00 in 1967. As of December, 1987, the same goods and services now cost $345.70.

Along with the index numbers the BLS produces percent change figures sometimes called inflation rates. This is the figure to be used when measuring the impact inflation has on a consumer's pocket book.

GRAPH 6
INFLATION RATES - WYOMING AND U.S.
3RD QTR, 1981 - 3RD QTR. 1987



Source: Wyoming Cost of Living Index, Department of Administration and Fiscal Control, Research and Statistics, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, December, 1987.
Prepared by: W.E.S.C., Research and Analysis, December, 1987

TABLE 57
U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL URBAN
ALL ITEMS 1967 = 100

★ Percentage increase from the previous year by month

★★ Percentage change from month to month

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN. AVG.	Ann. Avg. Increase (Percent)
1967	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.2	100.5	100.7	101.0	101.3	101.6	100.0	2.9
1968	102.0	102.3	102.8	103.1	103.4	104.0	104.5	104.8	105.1	105.7	106.1	106.4	104.2	4.2
1969	106.7	107.1	108.0	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.9	109.8	5.4
1970	113.3	113.9	114.5	115.2	115.7	116.3	116.7	116.9	117.5	118.1	118.5	119.1	116.3	5.9
1971	119.2	119.4	119.8	120.2	120.8	121.5	121.8	122.1	122.2	122.4	122.6	123.1	121.3	4.3
1972	123.2	123.8	124.0	124.3	124.7	125.0	125.5	125.7	126.2	126.6	126.9	127.3	125.3	3.3
1973	127.7	128.6	129.8	130.7	131.5	132.4	132.7	135.1	135.5	136.6	137.6	138.5	133.1	6.2
1974	139.7	141.5	143.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	148.0	149.9	151.7	153.0	154.3	155.4	147.7	11.0
1975	156.1	157.2	157.8	158.6	159.3	160.6	162.3	162.8	163.6	164.6	165.6	166.3	161.2	9.1
1976	166.7	167.1	167.5	168.2	169.2	170.1	171.1	171.9	172.6	173.3	173.8	174.3	170.5	5.8
1977	175.3	177.1	178.2	179.6	180.6	181.8	182.6	183.3	184.0	184.5	185.4	186.1	181.5	6.5
1978	187.2	188.4	189.8	191.5	193.3	195.3	196.7	197.8	199.3	200.9	202.0	202.9	195.4	7.7
1979	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5	229.9	217.4	11.3
1980	232.2	236.4	239.8	242.5	244.9	247.6	247.8	249.4	251.7	253.9	256.2	258.4	246.8	13.5
1981	260.5	263.2	265.1	266.8	269.0	271.3	274.4	276.5	279.3	279.9	280.7	281.5	272.4	10.4
1982	282.5	283.4	283.1	284.3	287.1	290.6	292.2	292.8	293.3	294.1	293.6	292.4	289.1	6.1
1983	293.1	293.2	293.4	295.5	297.1	298.1	299.3	300.3	301.8	302.6	303.1	303.5	298.4	3.2
1984	305.2	306.6	307.3	308.8	309.7	310.7	311.7	313.0	314.5	315.3	315.3	315.5	311.1	4.3
1985	316.1	317.4	318.8	320.1	321.3	322.3	322.8	323.5	324.5	325.5	326.6	327.4	322.2	3.6
1986	328.4	327.5	326.0	325.3	326.3	327.9	328.0	328.6	330.2	330.5	330.8	331.1	328.4	1.9
1987	333.1	334.4	335.9	337.7	338.7	340.1	340.8	342.7	344.4	345.3	345.8	345.7	340.4	3.7
★	1.4	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4		
★★	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0		

TABLE 58

WYOMING COMPARATIVE COST OF LIVING INDEX
PRICES AS OF OCTOBER 7, 8 and 9, 1987
STATEWIDE AVERAGE = 100

CITY	RANK	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	APPAREL	TRANS	MEDICAL	RECCARE
JACKSON	1	110.6	98.9	120.3	110.4	103.4	99.2	108.1
ROCK SPRINGS	2	106.0	98.8	113.3	103.7	102.1	94.6	102.0
GILLETTE	3	104.9	99.2	111.1	91.3	102.9	109.7	98.1
CHEYENNE	4	104.3	100.7	109.7	105.6	97.3	96.0	99.3
LARAMIE	5	102.5	101.9	104.8	101.6	97.7	96.0	105.2
EVANSTON	6	102.4	92.5	107.4	96.3	104.9	101.8	98.4
CODY	7	101.7	107.9	102.3	103.5	98.9	87.1	100.6
DOUGLAS	8	99.8	104.2	94.9	109.1	101.8	99.4	103.3
SHERIDAN	9	98.9	105.4	93.4	107.6	100.0	107.2	99.1
CASPER	10	98.5	98.6	95.8	102.4	99.4	105.0	101.2
KEMMERER	11	97.4	102.3	93.4	103.7	100.2	101.4	96.0
WORLAND	12	95.8	92.6	96.9	96.6	97.7	91.7	94.8
RAWLINS	13	95.7	100.0	92.5	88.3	98.2	102.7	98.1
RIVERTON	14	95.3	95.7	90.5	94.6	102.3	103.7	98.4
NEWCASTLE	15	93.5	98.6	84.8	103.3	98.6	99.8	101.2
LANDER	16	93.4	102.6	89.0	82.1	94.6	104.7	95.4
LAKEWOOD, CO.		116.8	96.3	130.4	107.6	121.3	111.8	99.0

Source: Reprinted from DAFC Research and Statistics News Release, December 11, 1987.

TABLE 59
ANNUAL INFLATION RATE BY REGION AND BY CATEGORY
WEIGHTED BY POPULATION
(3RD QTR. 1986 - 3RD QTR. 1987)

WY REGION	ALL ITEMS	FOOD	HOUSING	APPAREL	TRANS	MEDICAL	RECCARE
SWA	-0.24	0.02	-2.65	-0.19	2.76	3.99	1.46
SOUTHEAST	1.35	0.52	0.77	2.02	1.07	3.29	3.53
SOUTHWEST	-2.89	-0.40	-8.68	-2.32	4.70	5.55	-1.08
CENTRAL	0.25	0.84	-1.73	1.05	1.53	4.59	2.07
NORTHEAST	-0.83	-0.44	-4.84	-0.27	5.97	4.66	0.10
NORTHWEST	1.11	0.55	1.13	-3.65	3.29	1.51	1.02

Source: Reprinted from DAFC Research and Statistics News Release, December 11, 1987.

At the end of 1987, inflation was running about four percent over the previous year. While oil prices remained low, prices for imported goods rose substantially as the value of the U.S. dollar fell against foreign currenty.

Inflation in the U.S. in 1987 was averaging about 3.5 percent. Expectations for 1988 are mixed, however, most analysts are expecting an increase.

Wyoming's Cost of Living

The Wyoming Cost of Living Index (WCLI) is developed by the Department of Administration and Fiscal Control, Research and Statistics Division. The index is based on a sample of prices taken for 139 items in 23 selected communities throughout Wyoming. Each community is compared to the overall state average which is set at 100.0. Keep in mind that housing, food, and transportation categories are weighted more heavily than the others.

Jackson, a tourist center, had the highest index in the state as of October, 1987. The all item index of 110.6 infers this community costs approximately 10.6 percent more to live in than the statewide average.

The state inflation rates were determined by comparing the quarterly WCLI's over-the-year. This is done on a regional basis where several counties are lumped together. Since 1982 Wyoming's cost of living has been below that of the U.S. and while the U.S. has experienced inflation, Wyoming has had almost two years of deflation.

Bankruptcies

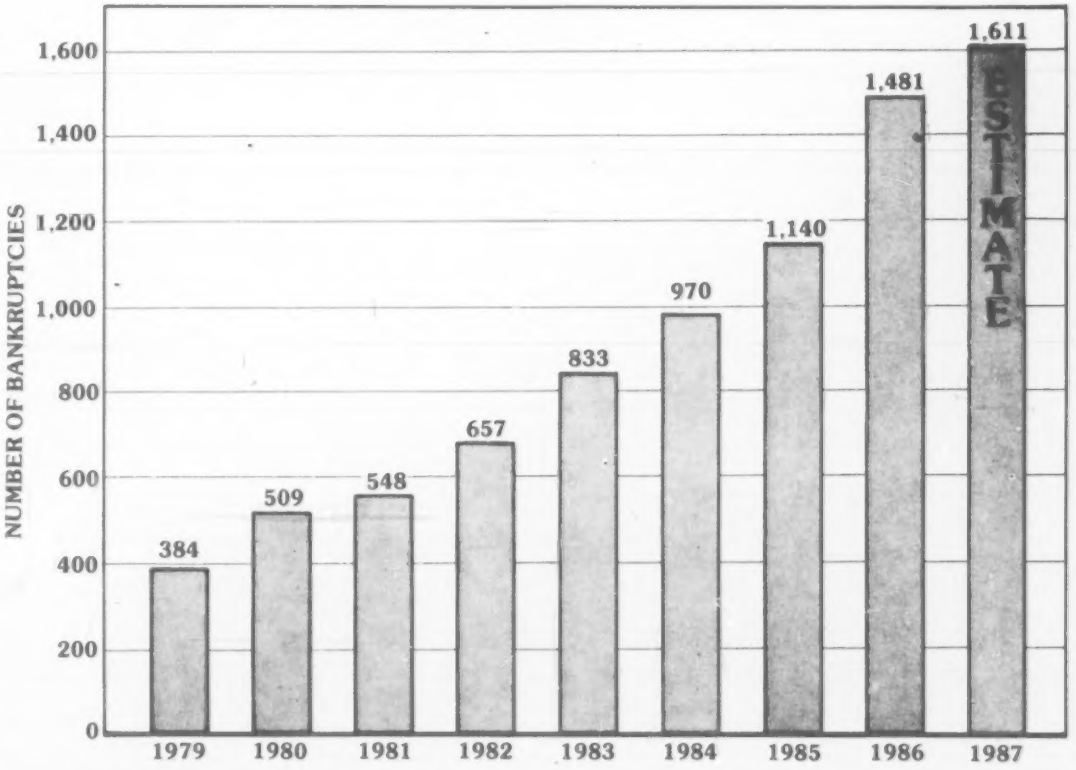
Bankruptcies in Wyoming continued their upward spiral as more individuals, couples and businesses sought protection. In 1986, a total of 1,481 bankruptcies were filed, an increase of 341 over 1985. Estimates based upon the first eight months of 1987 show Wyoming bankruptcies climbing to 1,611 by the end of 1987.

As would be expected, the counties hardest hit include the state's population centers as well as areas where mining and agriculture are dominant industries. Natrona County had the greatest number of bankruptcies (274) of any county in the state, while Carbon County had the highest bankruptcy rate, 47.0 per 10,000 population.

Other counties with increasing bankruptcies incude: Laramie, with 239 bankruptciesa a rate of 31.8, Campbell, with 157 bankruptcies, a rate of 42.8 and Sweetwater, with 111 bankruptcies and a rate of 23.6.

Just nine years ago the state had 384 bankruptcies. Compared to the 1987 estimates that's an annual increase of 36 percent.

GRAPH 7
WYOMING BANKRUPTCIES
CALENDAR YEARS 1979 - 1987



1987 estimate based on the first 11 months of the year.
Source: Collection Center, Cheyenne, WY.
Prepared by: W.E.S.C., Research and Analysis December, 1987.

TABLE 60
WYOMING BANKRUPTCIES - SEPTEMBER 1984 to AUGUST 1987

COUNTY	SEPTEMBER 1984 TO AUGUST 1985													SEPTEMBER 1985 TO AUGUST 1986												SEPTEMBER 1986 TO AUGUST 1987											
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	TOTAL	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	TOTAL	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	TOTAL
STATEWIDE	66	73	88	91	91	86	71	94	96	99	100	98	1,053	106	92	101	106	96	106	111	126	143	122	128	136	1,373	105	137	134	137	122	132	140	168	129	152	126	110	1,592
ALBANY	2	2	5	3	4	1	4	5	5	5	3	6	45	4	5	11	1	5	5	4	6	5	7	7	6	66	8	6	7	7	4	11	0	7	9	6	6	6	77
BIG HORN	3	1	0	3	4	3	3	5	1	2	2	1	28	0	2	0	2	3	4	2	7	2	5	1	3	31	1	3	4	1	2	0	2	4	0	4	2	4	27
CAMPBELL	5	2	10	11	8	6	3	8	14	5	12	9	93	10	3	3	5	9	5	9	8	16	10	12	8	98	10	14	11	18	16	7	17	14	9	20	13	8	157
CARBON	3	3	3	4	1	6	2	5	6	4	5	4	46	3	4	0	2	4	6	11	5	13	5	6	6	65	8	9	6	5	7	13	3	8	8	7	10	9	93
CONVERSE	0	0	4	3	1	5	1	6	5	12	8	4	49	2	6	8	4	4	3	4	5	6	5	6	8	57	3	7	7	3	5	6	8	7	4	6	3	1	60
CROOK	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	3	1	1	3	0	2	3	1	0	17
FREMONT	8	8	4	2	9	9	6	3	9	9	8	7	82	5	4	4	11	9	9	7	3	8	11	9	7	87	7	6	7	9	10	7	9	7	3	6	7	12	90
GOSHEN	0	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	4	3	3	2	27	3	2	0	5	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	26	0	3	6	3	2	1	1	3	3	4	3	3	32
HOT SPRINGS	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	6	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	12	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	3	2	0	3	2	18
JOHNSON	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	10	0	2	4	3	0	2	3	2	1	2	0	1	20
LARAMIE	8	11	14	10	12	11	11	18	13	17	20	21	166	19	15	15	10	15	17	19	16	23	22	21	26	218	22	20	14	20	20	13	24	21	18	19	28	20	239
LINCOLN	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	2	1	1	14	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	3	2	2	3	18	2	2	2	6	5	5	5	4	2	7	1	1	42
NATRONA	12	22	18	17	18	12	16	20	13	24	19	24	215	23	22	25	28	20	22	29	27	35	19	35	22	307	22	24	35	25	16	16	22	31	28	28	19	8	274
NIOBRARA	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	10	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	6
PARK	7	0	2	7	1	2	6	2	4	2	3	1	37	4	2	4	10	3	5	1	9	7	7	2	6	60	4	9	5	3	5	7	8	12	11	4	4	5	77
PLATTE	0	1	3	1	6	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	18	1	4	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	2	18	1	1	2	2	0	1	4	2	3	4	1	3	24
SHERIDAN	1	0	1	2	3	4	1	4	4	2	0	2	24	3	5	3	2	2	2	1	3	7	2	6	8	44	2	2	4	9	8	3	3	6	4	5	3	5	54
SUBLETTE	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	13	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	8
SWEETWATER	2	5	8	17	8	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	60	7	5	6	8	2	2	7	9	5	9	8	12	80	5	12	8	12	6	18	11	14	7	7	7	4	111
TETON	1	4	1		3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	23	4	0	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	3	0	5	25	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	3	1	3	2	2	20
UINTA	5	3	3	6	2	1	0	3	2	1	3	3	30	6	6	10	2	4	5	5	11	2	2	2	4	59	2	4	4	3	4	3	8	13	1	8	6	5	61
WASHAKIE	0	2	3	0	1	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	15	3	1	2	0	5	5	0	2	3	1	3	2	27	1	1	3	3	1	3	2	2	7	2	0	3	28
WESTON	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	9	0	1	1	4	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	16	3	4	0	1	0	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	21
OUT OF STATE OR UNKNOWN	5	2	2	8	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	25	3	1	3	4	1	1	5	4	0	4	2	1	29	2	3	2	1	5	3	3	2	2	4	2	7	36

Prepared by WESC Research and Analysis, September 1987, from data supplied by Wyoming Bankruptcy Court

TABLE 61
WYOMING COUNTIES BY NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCIES, MONTHLY BANKRUPTCY AVERAGE AND BANKRUPTCY RATE
SEPTEMBER 1986 to AUGUST 1987

	TOTAL FOR YEAR	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MONTHLY AVERAGE	RATE PER/10,000 POPULATION 1986 CENSUS (estimate)
STATEWIDE	1,592	100.0	133	31.4
NATRONA	274	17.2	23	38.6
LARAMIE	239	15.0	20	31.8
CAMPBELL	157	9.9	13	42.8
SWEETWATER	111	7.0	9	23.6
CARBON	93	5.8	8	47.9
FREMONT	90	5.6	8	25.5
ALBANY	77	4.8	6	26.2
PARK	77	4.8	6	30.9
UINTA	61	3.8	5	28.6
CONVERSE	60	3.8	5	43.2
SHERIDAN	54	3.4	5	20.8
LINCOLN	42	2.6	4	26.9
GOSHEN	32	2.0	3	25.4
WASHAKIE	28	1.8	2	28.0
BIG HORN	27	1.7	2	22.0
PLATTE	24	1.5	2	24.2
WESTON	21	1.3	2	26.6
JOHNSON	20	1.3	2	29.0
TETON	20	1.3	2	18.5
HOT SPRINGS	18	1.1	2	29.5
CROOK	17	1.1	1	28.3
SUBLETTE	8	0.5	1	12.7
NIOBRARA	6	0.4	**	19.4
OUT-OF-STATE	36	2.3	3	N.A.

** Less than 1

Prepared by: WESC, Research & Analysis with information provided by the U.S. Census and the Collection Center, an affiliation of Credit Bureau & Transunion Credit Information Center

AN ECONOMIC PROFILE OF WYOMING AND ITS 23 COUNTIES

The following 12 pages contain economic profiles of Wyoming and its 23 counties. The information is included at the county level because of increased emphasis on local labor market information.

The profiles were completed during the Winter of 1987 and include primarily 1986 data. During printing and mailing more current information may be available. Should the user of this report need more current information, requests can be sent to Research and Analysis.

WYOMING

Wyoming, popularly known as the "Equality State," is one of the central western states of the United States. The name "Wyoming", originally bestowed upon Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania, is a corruption of a word of the Delaware Indians meaning "upon the great plain"; it is not known who first applied it to the state. The nickname "Equality State" derives from the fact that Wyoming was the pioneer in woman suffrage. Wyoming was admitted to the union in 1890 as the 44th state. It consists of 23 counties. The state flower is the Indian Paintbrush, the state bird, the meadowlark. The flag has a blue field bordered in white and in red; the field bears a white silhouetted buffalo on which is represented the great seal of the state. The capital of Wyoming is at Cheyenne.

Wyoming contains land from all four of the principal annexations which made up the territory of the U.S. west of the Mississippi river. Except for a small portion in Sweetwater and Carbon counties, the land east of the continental divide was acquired from France by the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. The remaining portion came from Mexico in 1849 and Texas in 1845 and 1850. The Great Plains, with an elevation of from 5,000 to 6,000 ft., over much of the state, consist of flat or gently rolling country, barren of tree growth but often covered with nutritious grasses and possessing a soil rich in the mineral elements necessary for plant life which it produces abunantly, when it receives sufficient moisture. Buttes and mesas occasionally rise above the general level of the plains. Notwithstanding high elevations in both the northern and southern portions of the state, the low-central portion makes a distinct break in the continuity of the northern and southern ranges of the Rockies, giving a broad, relatively low pass through which went the Oregon and Overland trails in the early pioneer days and later the Union Pacific railroad. A vast portion of the various ranges in the northwestern part of the state has been set aside as Yellowstone National Park. The Teton mountains have elevations of 12,000 and 13,000 ft. In the Wind River ranges, are Gannett Peak (13,785 ft.), the highest point in the state, and Fremont Peak (13,730 ft.).

It is difficult to generalize about Wyoming's climate since the varied and rugged topography makes corresponding local variations. Precipitation for the state averages 14.79 in. annually but it varies from about 6 in. in the lower Bighorn Basin, Sweetwater county and lower Wind River Valley, the driest portions, to 35 in. in the mountains bordering on Yellowstone National Park. In the southeastern counties the average annual rainfall is 13.99 in. East of the Continental Divide about 70% of the precipitation occurs between April and September. The cool summer months of the mountain regions lower the average temperature of the state materially. The annual mean for the valleys is 46 degrees F., and for the mountains, 36 degrees. The portion of the state west of the divide has a lower average and longer winter than that east of the Divide. The cold spells are not severe since their chilling effect is modified by the normally low humidity.

a	
otal Acres	62,664,960
quare Miles	97,914
cres of Water Surface	261,120
pulation	
960 Census	329,646
970 Census	332,416
980 Census	469,557
985 Census Estimate	509,000
986 Census Estimate	507,000
te Population Density (1986)	
.2 persons per sq. mile	
tus of Dry Land Ownership	
ederal	29,369,298 acres
tate and Local	4,439,940 acres
rivate	26,554,097 acres
ndian	2,050,505 acres
cial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)	
Vhite	445,805
ndian	8,249
lack	3,394
sian	1,940
ispanic	25,225
Other	485
TOTAL	485,098

Finance	
1986 Assessed Valuation	$7,830,714,977
1986 Total Sales	$5,307,411,771
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$230,346,082
1986 Bank Deposits	$3,912,276,000
Employment	
(1986 Annual Average)	
TOTAL: Employed	227,000
Unemployed	
Number	22,000
Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)	9.0%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	469,557	507,000	8.0
Retail Sales	$1,910,462,714	$2,271,890,914	18.9
Bank Deposits	$3,034,647,000	$3,912,276,000	28.9
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	113.3	13.3
Corporate Charters	1,760	1,188	-32.5

1986 Rank of Wyoming Counties by selected agriculture production:

All Crops - Goshen, Laramie, Big Horn, Park, Platte

Major cattle producers - Goshen, Carbon, Fremont

Stock Sheep - Johnson, Converse, Natrona

ALBANY COUNTY

Albany County was created by the Dakota legislature on December 16, 1868. Charles Bradley, a territorial legislator, named the county in honor of the capitol of his native state, New York. Records concerning the first white men in the area are scanty. One of the first white men in the county, however, was Jacques LaRamie, a French Canadian trapper. Albany County is located in southeastern Wyoming. It is bordered to the north by Converse County, Wyoming; to the south by the state of Colorado; to the west by Carbon County; and to the east by Laramie and Platte counties. Albany County contains both mountains and extensive high plains. The central plains area is about 90 miles long and 30 miles wide, and is bordered by the Laramie Mountains to the east and the Medicine Bow mountains to the west.

Area	
Total Acres	2,765,440
Square Miles	4,321
Acres of Water Surface	19,840
Climate	
Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	11.1
Snowfall (Inches)	40.7
Temperature (Degrees)	42.7
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 29
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 19
Population	
1960 Census	21,290
1970 Census	26,431
1980 Census	29,062
1985 Census Estimate	29,900
1986 Census Estimate	29,400
County Population Density (1986)	
6.8 persons per sq. mile	
County Seat	Laramie
Elevation (Feet)	7,165
Status of Dry Land Ownership	
Federal	715,325 acres
State and Local	213,584 acres
Private	1,816,691 acres
Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)	
White	27,524
Indian	182
Black	303
Asian	364
Hispanic	1,942
Other	30
TOTAL	30,345

Points of Interest	Medicine Bow National Forest
Principal Industries	Government, Tounsm, Ranching
Institution of Higher Learning	University of Wyoming
Finance	
1986 Assessed Valuation	$95,665,453
1986 Total Sales	$185,295,433
1986 Sales and Use tax	$5,966,048
1986 Bank Deposits	$189,476,000
Employment	
(1986 Annual Average)	
TOTAL: employed	14,365
Unemployed	
Number	817
Rate	5.4%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	29,062	29,400	1.2
Retail Sales	$89,233,967	$100,060,033	12.1
Bank Deposits	$119,407,000	$189,476,000	58.7
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.7	17.7
Corporate Charters	73	88	20.5

ALBANY COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
112 S. Fifth Street
P.O. Box 948
Laramie, Wyoming 82070

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	1ST 8TH QUARTER 1986			1ST 8TH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS WEEK	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS WEEK	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS WEEK	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	800	11,101	$298.34	819	11,225	$307.76	-2.3	-1.1	-3.1
Mining with Construction	98	512	359.89	106	645	332.06	-7.5	-20.6	8.4
Manufacturing	36	544	345.20	38	564	342.65	-5.3	-3.5	0.7
Transp. Comm. & Util.	32	267	340.70	32	362	383.02	0.0	-26.2	-11.0
Wholesale Trade	44	216	309.50	39	194	300.59	12.8	11.3	3.0
Retail Trade	205	2,321	163.36	218	2,385	184.70	-6.0	-2.7	-11.5
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	58	395	345.11	56	396	342.18	3.6	-0.2	0.9
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	321	6,331	275.28	306	6,170	345.30	4.9	2.6	-20.2
Public Administration	24	515	344.81	24	509	372.50	0.0	1.2	-7.4

BIG HORN COUNTY

Big Horn County was created by the 11th Wyoming Territorial Legislature Assembly on March 12, 1890. At that time, it was composed of the entire Big Horn Basin. In 1896, the first board of commissioners was elected. On June 4, 1897, the county became part of the new state of Wyoming. The first recorded visit to Big Horn County by white men was the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1803-04. Big Horn County is located in north-central Wyoming. It is bounded by the state of Montana to the north, Park County to the west, Washakie County to the south, and by Sheridan and Johnson counties to the east. Four counties, Park, Hot Springs, Washakie and Big Horn, make up the Big Horn Basin. The basin is almost entirely surrounded by high rugged mountains.

Area

Total Acres	2,038,280
Square Miles	3,177
Acres of Water Surface	640

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	6.2
Snowfall (Inches)	23.4
Temperature (Degrees)	46.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 12
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 25

Population

1960 Census	11,898
1970 Census	10,202
1980 Census	11,896
1985 Census Estimate	12,300
1986 Census Estimate	12,300

County Population Density (1986)

3.9 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Basin
Elevation (feet)	3,870

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	1,580,374 acres
State and Local	111,017 acres
Private	341,249 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	10,938
Indian	46
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	423
Other	23
TOTAL	11,430

Points of Interest Big Horn National Forest, Big Horn Canyon Recreational Area

Principal Industries Agriculture, Mineral Development

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$157,596,746
1986 Total Sales	$62,898,233
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$2,118,520
1986 Bank Deposits	$94,145,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	4,234
Unemployed	
Number	592
Rate	12.3%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	11,896	12,300	3.4
Retail Sales	$27,625,333	$28,888,167	4.6
Bank Deposits	$68,116,000	$94,145,000	38.2
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.2	17.2
Corporate Charters	30	10	-66.6

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1-oats
2-barley
3-milk cows, dry beans, sugar beets, corn

BIG HORN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

(Greybull) 235 North 19th
P.O. Box 467
Worland, Wyoming 82401

(Lovell) 1001 12th Street
P.O. Box 308
Cody, Wyoming 82414

CAMPBELL COUNTY

Campbell County was created on February 13, 1911 from portions of both Crook and Weston Counties. It was named for two men - Robert Campbell, a trapper and one of the men who built Ft. Laramie, and John Campbell, Wyoming's first territorial governor. The first written account of white men in the area dates to 1743, when a French Canadian expedition directed by Chevalier Pierre De La Verendrye ventured westward through the area, until foreboding mountains and unfriendly Indians caused the expedition to turn back. Campbell County is located in the northeastern portion of Wyoming. It is bordered to the north by the state of Montana, to the east by Weston and Crook counties (Wyoming), to the south by Converse County, and to the west by Johnson County.

Area

Total Acres	3,043,840
Square Miles	4,756
Acres of Water Surface	640

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	14.0
Snowfall (Inches)	47.8
Temperature (Degrees)	46.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 21
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 25

Population

1960 Census	5,861
1970 Census	12,967
1980 Census	24,367
1985 Census Estimate	36,900
1986 Census Estimate	36,700

County Population Density (1986)

7.7 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Gillette
Elevation (feet)	4,544

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	391,914 acres
State and Local	200,813 acres
Private	2,450,473 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	30,502
Indian	314
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	630
Other	32
TOTAL	31,478

Points of Interest Open pit coal mine tours

Principal Industries Mining, Energy Development, Agriculture

Institution of Higher Learning Sheridan College/Gillette

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$1,630,164,167
1986 Total Sales	$453,445,900
1986 Sales and Use tax	$22,052,015
1986 Bank Deposits	$301,181,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	15,385
Unemployed	
Number	1,690
Rate	9.9%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	23,467	36,700	50.6
Retail Sales	$108,797,275	$167,857,025	54.3
Bank Deposits	$201,667,000	$301,181,000	49.3
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	114.9	14.9
Corporate Charters	101	66	-34.6

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
4-stock sheep, winter wheat

CAMPBELL COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

312 Miller Ave
P.O. Box 1448
Gillette, Wyoming 82716

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	Number of Employing Units	Avg. Mo. Employment	Avg. Weekly Wage	Number of Employing Units	Avg. Mo. Employment	Avg. Weekly Wage	Number of Employing Units	Avg. Mo. Employment	Avg. Weekly Wage
TOTAL	285	2,676	$305.28	289	3,109	$328.23	-1.4	-13.9	-7.0
Mining	17	157	418.42	18	324	436.42	-5.6	-51.5	-4.1
Construction	21	159	443.89	20	169	431.30	5.0	-5.9	2.9
Manufacturing	20	394	331.78	18	400	333.63	11.1	-1.5	-0.5
Transp. Comm. & Util	25	131	417.63	28	151	402.22	-10.7	-13.2	3.8
Wholesale Trade	16	109	332.17	19	304	443.36	-15.8	-64.1	25.1
Retail Trade	66	357	153.91	70	374	150.69	-5.7	-4.5	2.1
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	16	96	367.80	15	107	332.54	6.7	-10.3	10.6
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	82	1,028	304.58	81	1,044	313.69	1.2	-1.5	-2.9
Public Administration	22	245	226.84	20	236	246.20	10.0	3.8	-7.9

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	Number of Employing Units	Avg. Mo. Employment	Avg. Weekly Wage	Number of Employing Units	Avg. Mo. Employment	Avg. Weekly Wage	Number of Employing Units	Avg. Mo. Employment	Avg. Weekly Wage
TOTAL	1,041	13,960	$468.04	1,107	16,855	$479.83	-6.0	-17.2	-2.5
Mining	147	4,527	705.52	169	5,801	701.38	-13.0	-21.9	0.6
Construction	152	1,135	448.91	171	1,797	437.26	-11.1	-36.8	2.7
Manufacturing	23	169	346.04	25	181	335.75	-8.0	-6.6	3.1
Transp. Comm. & Util	57	717	495.84	57	907	450.64	0.0	-21.0	10.0
Wholesale Trade	84	692	491.20	91	864	536.91	-7.7	-19.9	-8.5
Retail Trade	191	2,206	200.71	202	2,489	221.24	-5.4	-11.4	-9.3
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	74	448	352.85	79	445	387.02	-6.3	0.7	-8.8
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	291	3,453	351.77	291	3,748	350.02	0.0	-7.9	0.5
Public Administration	22	613	425.79	22	623	425.56	0.0	-1.6	0.1

CARBON COUNTY

Carbon County was officially created on December 16, 1868 by the Dakota Legislative Assembly. Carbon County, which derived its name from the large coal deposits underlying the area, contains an estimated 4.9 billion tons of total coal reserves. Most of the total reserve is located in the Hanna coal field, a 750-square-mile area which includes the Hanna and Carbon basins. Carbon County sits astride the Continental Divide. The county is a study in contrast, including snow-capped mountains, high plateaus, and vast prairie lands. It is located in the southcentral portion of Wyoming. It is bordered by the state of Colorado to the south, by Sweetwater County, Wyoming, to the west, by Albany County to the east, and by Fremont, Natrona, and Converse counties to the north. The present boundaries of Carbon County were established by various acts of territorial legislatures prior to 1888, two years before statehood.

Area

Total Acres	5,114,240
Square Miles	7,991
Acres of Water Surface	16,640

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	10.9
Snowfall (Inches)	41.5
Temperature (Degrees)	42.0
Average Date of Last Freeze	June 5
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 8

Population

1960 Census	14,937
1970 Census	13,354
1980 Census	21,896
1985 Census Estimate	19,900
1986 Census Estimate	19,400

County Population Density (1986)

2.4 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Rawlins
Elevation (Feet)	6,755

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	2,682,986 acres
State and Local	422,866 acres
Private	1,991,748 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	14,586
Indian	151
Black	50
Asian	67
Hispanic	1,870
Other	119
TOTAL	16,843

Points of Interest Saratoga Hot Springs, Medicine National Forest, Seminole Lake State Park.

Principal Industries Mining, Ranching, Energy Development, Tourism

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$418,719,378
1986 Total Sales	$171,570,675
1986 Sales and Use tax	$8,108,538
1986 Bank Deposits	$151,145,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)	
TOTAL Employed	7,613
Unemployed	
Number	857
Rate	10.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	21,896	19,400	-11.4
Retail Sales	$78,776,550	$63,380,600	-19.5
Bank Deposits	114,842,000	151,145,000	31.6
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.7	17.7
Corporate Charters	53	31	-41.5

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production
2 - all cattle

CARBON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

112 Fifth Street
P.O. Box 70
Rawlins, Wyoming 82301

CONVERSE COUNTY

In 1887, Converse County, named for the Wyoming territorial treasurer, was organized with the town of Douglas as the county seat. The coming of the railroads in 1887 resulted in the establishment of Douglas at its present location, and the establishment of Glenrock near Deer Creek. Just when the first white men saw parts of what is Converse County is not known with certainty. Perhaps it was in 1743, when Louis Verendrye and a search party were known to be tracing the Mississippi River tributaries westward in the hope that one would prove to be a navigable passage to the Pacific Ocean, known then just as the western sea. Converse County is in the east-central Wyoming with more adjoining counties (eight) than any other in Wyoming. These counties are Carbon, Natrona, Johnson, Campbell, Weston, Niobrara, Platte and Albany.

Area

Total Acres	2,737,280
Square Miles	4,277
Acres of Water Surface	0

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	16.2
Snowfall (Inches)	50.0
Temperature (Degrees)	44.5
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 21
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 19

Population

1960 Census	6,366
1970 Census	5,938
1980 Census	14,069
1985 Census Estimate	14,200
1986 Census Estimate	13,900

County Population Density (1986)

3.2 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Douglas
Elevation (Feet)	4,815

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	350,894 acres
State and Local	347,894 acres
Private	2,038,492 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	11,629
Indian	162
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	648
Other	12
TOTAL	12,451

Points of Interest Medicine Bow National Forest, Ayer's Natural Bridge

Principal Industries Mining, Agriculture

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$380,030,310
1986 Total Sales	$87,461,025
1986 Sales and Use tax	$4,065,158
1986 Bank Deposits	$100,161,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)	
TOTAL Employed	5,720
Unemployed	
Number	712
Rate	11.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	14,069	13,900	-1.2
Retail Sales	$47,525,575	$41,872,925	-11.9
Bank Deposits	$87,635,000	$100,161,000	14.3
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	109.7	9.7
Corporate Charters	43	14	-67.4

1986 Rank in selected agricultural production
2 - stock sheep
4 - all cattle

CONVERSE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

102 N. 2nd
P.O. Box 1026
Douglas, Wyoming 82633

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

TOTAL	560	6,186	$339.22	611	6,983	$378.47	-8.3	-11.4	-10.4
Mining	37	501	582.62	46	1,084	705.64	-19.6	-53.8	-17.4
Construction	54	375	413.15	66	466	425.29	-18.2	-19.5	-2.9
Manufacturing	22	472	412.58	24	345	490.19	-8.3	36.8	-15.8
Transp. Comm. & Util	42	366	556.96	47	434	481.72	-10.6	-15.7	15.6
Wholesale Trade	35	186	464.48	34	203	499.49	2.9	-8.4	-7.0
Retail Trade	141	1,276	183.42	150	1,274	180.41	-6.0	0.2	1.7
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	39	212	349.24	42	244	338.15	-7.1	-13.1	3.3
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	158	2,061	295.56	170	2,204	292.72	-7.1	-6.4	1.0
Public Administration	32	735	338.41	32	729	332.68	0.0	0.8	1.7

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

Total	396	4,206	$406.15	448	4,882	$402.53	-11.6	-13.9	-3.4
Mining	58	881	561.76	68	1,349	620.80	-14.7	-34.7	-6.8
Construction	58	331	593.18	56	302	443.25	-23.6	12.2	33.8
Manufacturing	10	75	228.43	8	30	273.97	25.0	150.0	-16.6
Transp. Comm. & Util	23	405	691.15	27	450	678.02	-14.8	-10.0	1.9
Wholesale Trade	31	207	359.76	39	248	407.79	-20.5	-16.5	-11.8
Retail Trade	73	587	181.34	85	730	183.50	-14.1	-19.6	-1.2
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	31	131	446.81	32	170	378.61	-3.1	-22.9	18.0
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	109	1,256	301.40	115	1,285	303.36	-5.2	-2.3	-0.7
Public Administration	19	325	298.73	19	318	325.28	0.0	2.2	-8.2

CROOK COUNTY

Crook County was officially created in 1875, named for Gen. George Crook. It was the sixth county created in the Wyoming Territory, encompassing an area which today includes Crook, Campbell, and Weston counties. Modern-day Crook County was organized in 1885, with Sundance as the county seat. The first record of white men in the area is 1811, when Wilson Price Hunt led a party of Astorians, exploring the territories of the Louisiana Purchase, through northern Crook County. The party followed the course of the Belle Fourche River for some distance before turning west to the Rocky Mountains. Crook County is located in the extreme northeastern corner of Wyoming. It is bordered by the state of Montana to the north, the state of South Dakota to the east, and Weston County, Wyoming, to the south.

Area

Total Acres	1,854,080
Square Miles	2,897
Acres of Water Surface	0

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	16.3
Snowfall (Inches)	77.0
Temperature (Degrees)	42.2
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	May 31
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Sept. 18

Population

1960 Census	4,691
1970 Census	4,535
1980 Census	5,308
1985 Census Estimate	5,900
1986 Census Estimate	6,000

County Population Density
(1986)
2.1 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Sundance
Elevation (feet)	4,750

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	284,725 acres
State and Local	160,521 acres
Private	1,408,634 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	5,990
Indian	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	35
Other	31
TOTAL	6,056

Points of Interest Devil's Tower, Custer's Expedition Trail, Bear Lodge Mountains

Principal Industries Tourism, Minerals/Energy, Government

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$160,180,590
1986 Total Sales	$34,801,400
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$1,649,531
1986 Bank Deposits	$53,762,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	2,695
Unemployed	
Number	237
Rate	8.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	5,308	6,000	13.0
Retail Sales	$11,293,875	$14,351,250	27.1
Bank Deposits	$34,935,000	$53,762,000	53.9
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	114.9	14.9
Corporate Charters	21	14	-33.3

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
2 - oats

CROOK COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
112 Miller Avenue
P.O. Box 1448
Gillette, Wyoming 82716

FREMONT COUNTY

Fremont County, with Lander as the county seat, officially came into being on March 5, 1884. The current century has seen the establishment of the 2.5-million-acre Wind River Indian Reservation, mostly in Fremont County. The first humans known to occupy Fremont County were various American Indians. The Crow nation occupied the area until at least 1854, and the Arapahoe, Rannock, and Shoshone tribes have been residents since then. The first white explorers to enter the area were members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1806. Between 1806 and 1846 when the county's namesake, General Charles H. Fremont, arrived to explore the area, numerous hunters and trappers, including Jim Bridger and Kit Carson used the area. In addition to naming one of the higher peaks of the "Winds" after himself, Fremont conducted extensive mapping and surveying activities, and in so doing made the area known to the rest of the nation. Fremont County is located in west-central Wyoming, with the Continental Divide traced along the summits of the Wind River Range coinciding with its western boundary.

Area

Total Acres	5,930,240
Square Miles	9,266
Acres of Water Surface	14,080

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.6
Snowfall (Inches)	97.7
Temperature (Degrees)	44.4
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	June 10
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Aug. 25

Population

1960 Census	26,168
1970 Census	28,352
1980 Census	38,992
1985 Census Estimate	36,600
1986 Census Estimate	35,300

County Population Density
(1986)
3.8 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Lander
Elevation (feet)	5,357

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	3,084,214 acres
State and Local	198,759 acres
Private	743,682 acres
Indian	1,889,505 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	31,119
Indian	4,074
Black	74
Asian	146
Hispanic	1,211
Other	74
TOTAL	36,698

Points of Interest . .Boysen Lake State Park, Sinks Canyon State Park, Shoshone National Forest, Wind River Indian Reservation.
Principal Industries . .Agriculture, Mining, Tourism.
Institution of Higher Learning .Central Wyoming Community College.

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$374,118,862
1986 Total Sales	$247,966,500
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$7,889,285
1986 Bank Deposits	$216,969,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	14,597
Unemployed	
Number	1,866
Rate	11.3%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	38,992	35,300	-9.5
Retail Sales	$141,185,667	$126,384,967	-10.5
Bank Deposits	$219,931,000	$216,969,000	-1.4
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	109.7	9.7
Corporate Charters	153	83	-45.8

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
2 - milk cows
3 - all cattle, barley, oats

FREMONT COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
(Lander) 615 Main
P.O. Box 503
Lander, Wyoming 82520

(Riverton) 422 East Fremont
P.O. Box 1610
Riverton, Wyoming 82501

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

TOTAL	214	1,753	$348.78	197	1,673	$347.71	8.6	4.8	0.3
Mining	23	277	461.64	25	320	486.09	-8.0	-13.4	-5.0
Construction	35	190	448.49	24	177	475.63	45.8	7.3	-5.7
Manufacturing	14	236	372.15	10	158	356.48	40.0	49.3	4.4
Transp. Comm. & Util	18	142	496.16	18	136	433.30	0.0	4.4	14.5
Wholesale Trade	9	37	315.48	8	38	336.45	12.5	-2.6	-6.2
Retail Trade	47	227	158.56	48	222	146.25	-2.1	2.2	8.4
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	6	49	521.93	7	52	499.32	-14.3	-5.8	4.5
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	47	467	283.68	43	448	272.51	9.3	4.2	4.1
Public Administration	15	128	269.01	14	122	273.97	7.1	4.9	-1.8

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

TOTAL	1,090	10,568	$317.87	1,167	11,793	$313.60	-6.6	-10.4	1.2
Mining	63	571	603.79	65	857	540.73	-3.1	-33.4	11.7
Construction	126	548	388.01	152	829	371.62	-17.1	-33.9	4.4
Manufacturing	46	536	314.71	47	520	320.30	-2.1	3.1	-1.8
Transp. Comm. & Util	77	672	428.87	80	731	373.32	-3.8	-8.1	14.9
Wholesale Trade	62	396	278.41	70	462	324.85	-11.4	-14.3	-14.3
Retail Trade	264	2,225	185.95	284	2,428	185.60	-7.0	-8.4	0.2
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	75	363	343.93	76	393	376.45	-1.3	-7.6	-8.6
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	344	4,586	321.93	359	4,874	308.05	-4.2	-5.9	4.5
Public Administration	33	671	319.56	34	699	339.40	-2.9	-4.0	-5.9

GOSHEN COUNTY

Goshen County was created by the state legislature of 1911 out of part of Laramie County. The origin of the name Goshen is still argued. At the time when Fort Laramie was settled, there was a Coche's Hole, which later turned into the spelling of Goshen Hole. There are others who contend the name was selected from the Bible story about the "Land of Goshen." Much of the subsequent history of Goshen County centers around Fort Laramie considered to be the first permanent settlement in Wyoming. Goshen County is located in southeastern Wyoming, within the boundaries of the North Platte Valley. The county is bordered on the north by Niobrara County, on the south by Laramie County, on the west by Platte County and on the east by the State of Nebraska.

Area

Total Acres	1,430,400
Square Miles	2,236
Acres of Water Surface	3,200

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.5
Snowfall (Inches)	36.2
Temperature (Degrees)	48.2
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 18
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 22

Population

1960 Census	11,941
1970 Census	10,885
1980 Census	12,040
1985 Census Estimate	12,600
1986 Census Estimate	12,600

County Population Density

(1986)

5.6 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Torrington
Elevation (feet)	4,104

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	25,039 acres
State and Local	109,165 acres
Private	1,292,996 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	11,722
Indian	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	953
Other	25
TOTAL	12,700

Points of Interest Fort Laramie, Rawhide Buttes Station, South Torrington Union Pacific Depot

Principal Industries Agriculture, Government

Institution of Higher Learning Eastern Wyoming College

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$52,090,708
1986 Total Sales	$72,227,133
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$2,492,398
1986 Bank Deposits	$107,244,000

Employment

(1986 Annual A...)

TOTAL Employed	5,764
Unemployed	
Number	376
Rate	6.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	12,040	12,600	4.7
Retail Sales	$43,619,900	$44,591,667	2.2
Bank Deposits	$75,640,000	$107,244,000	41.8
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.7	17.7
Corporate Charters	25	20	-20.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture products

1 - all cattle

2 - winter wheat, dry beans, sugar beets, all hay

GOSHEN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

2017 East "A" Street
P.O. Box "Z"
Torrington, WY 82240

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY

Hot Springs County derives its name from the Big Horn Hot Springs, located on what is now a state reservation just east of the center of the county. It is about these medicinal springs that much of the county's early history centers. Late in the 1880's, white men discovered a hot springs near the Big Horn River, approximately four miles from the mouth of the Wind River Canyon. Jim Bridger was probably the first white man to bathe in these now noted springs (the Bridger Trail crossed the Big Horn River at the mouth of Owl Creek, five or six miles below the springs.) In 1896 the U.S. Government purchased the Big Horn Hot Springs and surrounding territory from the Arapahoe and Shoshone Indians for $60,000. Another topographical feature of the basin area is the Wind River Canyon, located south of Thermopolis. It is at this point, known as the Wedding of the Waters, where the Wind River becomes the Big Horn River before continuing northward for the majority of its length - thus making it one of only two rivers of the United States flowing north. With the most irregular boundaries of any county in the state, it is bordered on the north by Park and Washakie Counties, on the east by Washakie, on the south and southwest by Fremont County, and on the west by Park County.

Area

Total Acres	1,294,080
Square Miles	2,022
Acres of Water Surface	0

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	11.0
Snowfall (Inches)	21.0
Temperature (Degrees)	46.3
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 22
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 17

Population

1960 Census	6,365
1970 Census	4,952
1980 Census	5,710
1985 Census Estimate	6,000
1986 Census Estimate	6,100

County Population Density

(1986)

3.0 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Thermopolis
Elevation (feet)	4,326

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	536,254 acres
State and Local	197,174 acres
Private	399,652 acres
Indian	161,000 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	5,677
Indian	106
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	52
Other	24
TOTAL	5,859

Points of Interest Wind River Canyon, Hot Springs State Park, Buffalo Herd

Principal Industries Petroleum, Agriculture, Tourism, Government

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$195,696,817
1986 Total Sales	$46,821,275
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$2,670,585
1986 Bank Deposits	$57,950,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	2,782
Unemployed	
Number	243
Rate	8.0%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	5,710	6,100	6.8
Retail Sales	$16,379,595	$18,488,575	12.9
Bank Deposits	$38,816,000	$57,950,000	49.3
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.2	17.2
Corporate Charters	27	7	-74.1

HOT SPRINGS COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

235 North 19th
P.O. Box 467
Worland, WY 82401

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

TOTAL	365	3,696	$284.54	366	3,919	$269.26	-0.3	-5.7	5.7
Mining with									
Construction	39	215	391.08	44	256	337.18	-11.4	-16.0	16.0
Manufacturing	12	517	320.10	10	530	315.00	20.0	-2.5	1.6
Transp. Comm. & Util	30	223	394.70	29	234	364.05	3.4	-4.7	8.4
Wholesale Trade	38	289	245.49	39	319	234.71	-2.6	-9.4	4.6
Retail Trade	99	665	200.48	97	702	192.18	2.1	-5.3	4.3
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	27	121	334.60	27	140	336.73	0.0	-13.6	-0.6
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	102	1,466	276.40	102	1,518	259.33	0.0	-3.4	6.7
Public Administration	18	200	322.78	18	220	300.19	0.0	-9.1	7.5

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

TOTAL	232	1,937	$315.68	238	2,147	$334.30	-2.5	-9.8	5.6
Mining	26	226	550.33	29	345	605.49	-10.3	-34.5	-9.1
Construction	24	74	335.22	27	139	370.88	-11.1	-46.8	-9.6
Manufacturing	4	16	231.06	4	14	231.07	0.0	14.3	0.0
Transp. Comm. & Util	17	96	488.97	14	97	429.02	21.5	-1.0	14.0
Wholesale Trade	16	126	534.74	16	103	598.39	0.0	22.3	-10.6
Retail Trade	47	313	156.13	47	357	164.46	0.0	-12.3	-5.1
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	14	62	320.59	15	72	298.14	-6.7	-13.9	7.5
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	70	896	261.36	71	891	254.26	-1.4	0.6	2.8
Public Administration	14	128	323.76	15	129	341.10	-6.7	-0.8	-5.1

JOHNSON COUNTY

In 1881, Johnson County was organized, composed of what today is Johnson, Sheridan, Hot Springs, Washakie, and Big Horn Counties. Much money in the early years was derived from taxes on southern Wyoming cattle companies who grazed cattle in Johnson County. During the severe winter of 1886-87, many ranches went broke. Unemployed cowboys began establishing small ranches by rounding up mavericks. Homesteaders and sheepmen also began arriving in the region. Friction between the small operators and the large ranches developed over who should control grazing rights, culminating in the Johnson County War of 1892. The Johnson County War marked the end of the cattle baron era, but not the end of livestock raising. Johnson County is located in northcentral Wyoming. It is bordered by Sheridan County to the north, by Natrona and Converse counties to the south, by Campbell County to the east, and by Big Horn and Washakie counties to the west.

Area

Total Acres	2,675,560
Square Miles	4,179
Acres of Water Surface	2,560

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	15.7
Snowfall (Inches)	44.0
Temperature (Degrees)	36.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 26
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 12

Population

1960 Census	5,475
1970 Census	5,587
1980 Census	6,700
1985 Census Estimate	7,000
1986 Census Estimate	6,900

County Population Density (1986)

1.7 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Buffalo
Elevation (feet)	4,645

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	836,593 acres
State and Local	247,616 acres
Private	1,587,791 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	6,222
Indian	57
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	70
Other	0
TOTAL	6,349

Points of Interest Lake DeSmet, Fort Phil Kearney, Big Horn Mountains.

Principal Industries. . ,Ranching, Mining, Agriculture, Government, Tourism

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$122,404,049
1986 Total Sales	$47,634,575
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$2,047,389
1986 Bank Deposits	$81,223,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	3,183
Unemployed	
Number	305
Rate	8.7%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	6,700	6,900	3.0
Retail Sales	$20,111,600	$25,806,325	28.3
Bank Deposits	$44,683,000	$81,223,000	81.8
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	114.9	14.9
Corporate Charters	25	19	-24.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 - stock sheep

JOHNSON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
29 North Conner
P.O. Box 805
Sheridan, WY 82801

LARAMIE COUNTY

In the year 1867 all of the Dakota Territory west of the 104th meridian was designated Laramie County by the territorial legislature. The county seat was established in Fort Sanders, located near the current site of the city of Laramie. In the fall of 1867, the county seat was moved to Cheyenne. Population growth along the new Union Pacific rail line prompted Congress to separate the Wyoming Territory from the Dakota Territory. In 1869, John Campbell became Wyoming's first territorial governor, and later that year the first legislative assembly met in Cheyenne. Progressive legislation was enacted, including voting rights for women. Laramie County is situated in Wyoming's southeast corner. County seat and state capital, Cheyenne is located 40 miles west of the Nebraska border and 10 miles north of the Colorado border.

Area

Total Acres	1,731,200
Square Miles	2,705
Acres of Water Surface	1,280

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	16.1
Snowfall (Inches)	51.6
Temperature (Degrees)	45.6
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 23
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 27

Population

1960 Census	60,149
1970 Census	56,360
1980 Census	68,649
1985 Census Estimate	72,900
1986 Census Estimate	75,200

County Population Density (1986)

27.8 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Cheyenne
Elevation (feet)	6,062

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	16,780 acres
State and Local	200,035 acres
Private	1,513,105 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	62,276
Indian	654
Black	1,960
Asian	509
Hispanic	7,040
Other	145
TOTAL	72,584

Points of Interest State Museum, Wyoming Capitol Building, Historical Governor's Mansion

Principal Industries Government, Military, Ranching

Institution of Higher Learning . .Laramie County Community College

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$241,103,266
1986 Total Sales	$545,641,150
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$24,437,195
1986 Bank Deposits	$398,974,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	33,109
Unemployed	
Number	2,200
Rate	6.2%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	68,649	75,200	9.5
Retail Sales	$230,323,750	$328,975,850	42.8
Bank Deposits	$305,417,000	$398,974,000	30.6
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.7	17.7
Corporate Charters	312	253	-18.9

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 - winter wheat
4 - dry beans, corn, grain

LARAMIE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
18th and Bent
P.O. Box 706
Cheyenne, WY 82003

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	273	2,004	$285.82	287	2,148	$282.91	-4.9	-6.7	1.0
Mining	19	233	484.10	21	279	450.89	-9.5	-16.5	7.4
Construction	27	133	314.73	34	155	302.15	-20.6	-14.2	4.2
Manufacturing	11	59	328.58	10	77	281.82	10.0	-23.4	16.6
Transp. Comm. & Util	18	104	383.12	21	117	360.12	-14.3	-11.1	6.4
Wholesale Trade	13	36	385.80	17	43	351.26	-23.5	-16.3	-18.6
Retail Trade	64	413	159.81	67	470	164.94	-4.5	-12.1	-3.1
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	21	99	369.42	21	107	349.78	0.0	-7.5	5.6
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	85	793	229.45	83	767	233.03	2.4	3.4	-1.5
Public Administration	15	134	311.57	13	133	305.75	15.4	0.8	1.9

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. MO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	1,944	27,053	$337.56	1,950	27,374	$342.59	-0.3	-1.2	-1.5
Mining	9	37	493.95	13	97	441.59	-30.8	-61.9	11.9
Construction	267	2,635	487.18	275	2,871	417.56	-2.9	-8.2	16.7
Manufacturing	47	1,055	426.37	50	1,097	456.35	-6.0	-3.8	-6.6
Transp. Comm. & Util	94	2,186	512.57	92	2,438	574.45	2.2	-10.3	-10.8
Wholesale Trade	132	812	396.51	134	818	400.28	-1.5	-0.7	-0.9
Retail Trade	418	6,632	202.38	433	6,876	207.36	-3.5	-3.5	-2.4
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	216	1,958	380.37	218	2,035	347.01	-0.9	-3.8	6.5
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	695	8,618	260.59	671	8,028	264.05	3.6	7.3	-1.3
Public Administration	66	3,120	392.25	64	3,114	402.22	3.1	0.2	-2.5

LINCOLN COUNTY

Lincoln County was named for President Abraham Lincoln and was a part of Uinta County until February 20, 1911. Kemmerer was established as its county seat at this time. Contributing to the growth of Lincoln County were the Mormon settlements in the Star Valley area. Before any permanent settlements were established, Lincoln County was inhabited by trappers, mountain men, and Indians. As early as 1812, fur trappers are known to have worked this area. An historical landmark can be found on the limestone rock on the west side of the Green River where travelers registered their passing, included among the names is that of Jim Bridger. Lincoln County is located in southwest Wyoming. Lincoln County is to the immediate north of Uinta County, bordered by Sweetwater and Sublette counties on the east, and bordered by Teton County to the north. To the west are the states of Utah and Idaho.

Area

Total Acres	2,625,280
Square Miles	4,102
Acres of Water Surface	640

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	9.3
Snowfall (Inches)	56.7
Temperature (Degrees)	39.4
Average Date of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date of First Freeze	Anytime

Population

1960 Census	9,018
1970 Census	8,640
1980 Census	12,177
1985 Census Estimate	15,200
1986 Census Estimate	15,600

County Population Density (1986)
3.8 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Kemmerer
Elevation	6,927

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	1,755,456 acres
State and Local	291,472 acres
Private	577,712 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	16,865
Indian	124
Black	0
Asian	53
Hispanic	35
Other	674
TOTAL	17,751

Points of Interest Pine Creek Ski Area, Fontenelle Reservoir, Fossil Butte National Monument.

Principal Industries Mining, Government, Agriculture

Finance

1986 Assessd Valuation	$290,204,199
1986 Total Sales	$119,529,825
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$14,711,804
1986 Bank Deposits	$114,759,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	9,207
Unemployed	
Number	848
Rate	8.4%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	12,177	15,600	28.1
Retail Sales	$24,148,525	$45,661,175	89.1
Bank Deposits	$92,621,000	$114,759,000	23.9
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	113.9	13.9
Corporate Charters	38	18	-52.6

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 - milk cows
3 - all hay

LINCOLN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
816 Klondyke
P.O. Box 271
Kemmerer, WY 83101

NATRONA COUNTY

Nomadic Indian tribes (Arapahoe, Crow, Shoshone, and Sioux) used the area of Natrona County as hunting grounds for many centuries. The first recorded visit by white men was in 1812 when Robert Stuart, simply passing through the area, was forced to stop by an early winter storm and built the first cabin in Wyoming. Present day development began in the 1850's when the Mormons established a ferry across the Platte River for homesteaders heading westward. The Mormon Ferry, near what is now Casper, influenced the creation of Fort Casper and consequently the site of the city, founded in 1888. The present spelling, Casper (spelled with an "e"), was the result of a typographical error on the original plot map. Natrona was at one time part of Carbon County, one of the original five counties in Wyoming. In 1890, Governor Warren appointed commissioners to organize "Natrona County." It became named for the deposits of natrum, or sodium carbonate, found in the area. Natrona County is located in central Wyoming. The county is bordered on the north by Johnson and Washakie counties, on the east by Converse County, on the south by Carbon County, and on the west by Fremont County.

Area

Total Acres	3,426,160
Square Miles	5,369
Acres of Water Surface	17,280

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	11.8
Snowfall (Inches)	79.4
Temperature (Degrees)	46.0
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 18
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 25

Population

1960 Census	49,623
1970 Census	51,264
1980 Census	71,856
1985 Census Estimate	72,900
1986 Census Estimate	70,900

County Population Density (1986)
13.2 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Casper
Elevation (feet)	5,123

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	1,486,556 acres
State and Local	381,337 acres
Private	1,550,987 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	62,159
Indian	924
Black	330
Asian	198
Hispanic	2,375
Other	0
TOTAL	65,986

Points of Interest Fort Caspar, Casper Mountain, Casper, Events Center, Alcova Lake, Hell's Half Acre.

Principal Industries Mining, Drilling, Exploration, Minerals.

Institute of Higher Learning Casper College

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$495,152,617
1986 Total Sales	$837,663,750
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$35,247,404
1986 Bank Deposits	$603,668,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	30,145
Unemployed	
Number	3,677
Rate	10.9%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	71,856	70,900	-1.3
Retail Sales	$344,800,700	$332,388,425	-3.6
Bank Deposits	$680,073,000	$603,668,000	-11.2
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	109.7	9.7
Corporate Charters	366	199	-45.6

1986 Rank in selected agriculture products:
3 - stock sheep

NATRONA COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
315 West First
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, WY 82602

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	No. Reporting Units	Avg. No. Employees	Avg. Weekly Wage	No. Reporting Units	Avg. No. Employees	Avg. Weekly Wage	No. Reporting Units	Avg. No. Employees	Avg. Weekly Wage
TOTAL	469	5,164	$391.80	483	9,777	$488.02	-2.9	-47.2	-19.7
Mining with Construction	102	1,746	581.47	113	5,686	633.05	-9.7	-69.3	-8.1
Manufacturing	30	444	411.14	32	486	385.38	-6.2	-8.6	6.7
Transp, Comm, & Util	27	523	562.91	35	483	561.78	-22.9	8.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	27	145	396.22	28	157	405.08	-3.6	-7.6	-2.2
Retail Trade	109	708	154.63	112	1,342	142.38	-2.7	-47.2	8.6
Fin, Ins, & Real Est	27	147	368.82	26	159	353.45	3.9	-7.5	4.3
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	122	1,076	273.05	114	1,103	265.61	7.0	-2.4	2.8
Public Administration	25	375	299.86	23	361	302.48	8.7	3.9	-0.9

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	No. Reporting Units	Avg. No. Employees	Avg. Weekly Wage	No. Reporting Units	Avg. No. Employees	Avg. Weekly Wage	No. Reporting Units	Avg. No. Employees	Avg. Weekly Wage
TOTAL	2,564	26,299	$374.66	2,742	31,145	$391.00	-6.5	-15.6	-4.2
Mining	222	2,403	624.13	253	4,267	596.96	-12.2	-43.7	4.5
Construction	228	1,759	441.93	267	2,056	465.90	-14.6	-14.4	-5.1
Manufacturing	73	1,315	508.14	81	1,386	528.55	-9.9	-5.1	-3.9
Trans, Comm, & Util	128	1,648	465.76	134	2,063	463.14	-4.5	-20.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade	371	2,513	468.15	400	3,311	475.27	-7.2	-24.1	-1.5
Retail Trade	469	5,612	221.12	479	6,241	219.59	-2.1	-10.1	0.7
Fin, Ins, & Real Est	217	1,561	392.65	236	1,623	384.10	-8.0	-3.8	2.2
Services with Ag. Forestry &Fishery	817	7,955	296.43	852	8,670	302.78	-4.1	-8.2	-2.1
Public Administration	39	1,533	371.21	40	1,528	388.94	-2.5	0.3	1.6

NIOBRARA COUNTY

At the time that Wyoming became the 44th state of the Union, what is now Niobrara County, was part of Converse County. In 1911 the Wyoming legislature cut seven new counties out of the 13 first established, including Niobrara. Lusk was made the county seat. With the construction of a branch of the Chicago North Western Railroad System across the southern portion of the county, test sites became established towns. One of these towns was Lusk. The railroad platted the town, which received its name from Frank S. Lusk, a local rancher who sold lots along the right of way. Lusk isn't the first name the settlement has had. At first, when it was located about two miles west of its present site, and was merely a stage stop, it was called Running Water. Later Silver Cliff and New Rochelle were used. Niobrara County is located in the center of the counties covering Wyoming's eastern border. It is adjoined by Weston County to the north, Converse County to the west, Platte County to the south, and the states of South Dakota and Nebraska to the east.

Area

Total Acres	1,672,960
Square Miles	2,614
Acres of Water Surface	840

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	15.0
Snowfall (Inches)	47.8
Temperature (Degrees)	45.9
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 26
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 18

Population

1960 Census	3,750
1970 Census	2,924
1980 Census	2,924
1985 Census Estimate	3,200
1986 Census Estimate	3,100

County Population Density (1986)
1.2 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Lusk
Elevation	5,015

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	133,240
State and Local	173,663
Private	1,365,417

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	3,488
Indian	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	0
Other	21
TOTAL	3,509

Points of Interest ... Thunder Basin Natural Grasslands

Principal Industries ..... Agriculture, Government

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$44,566,292
1986 Total Sales	$18,076,025
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$1,113,351
1986 Bank Deposits	$32,777,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	1,422
Unemployed	
Number	147
Rate	9.4%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	2,924	3,100	6.0
Retail Sales	$8,147,700	$8,222,775	1.0
Bank Deposits	$26,980,000	$32,777,000	21.5
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	114.9	14.9
Corporate Charters	8	6	-25.0

NIOBRARA COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
2017 East "A" Street
P.O. Box "Z"
Torrington, WY 82240

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	4th Qtr. 1986 Avg. Mo. Employment (Units)	4th Qtr. 1986 Avg. Mo. Employment (000's)	4th Qtr. 1986 Avg. Weekly Wage	4th Qtr. 1985 Avg. Mo. Employment (Units)	4th Qtr. 1985 Avg. Mo. Employment (000's)	4th Qtr. 1985 Avg. Weekly Wage	Percent Change Avg. Mo. Employment (Units)	Percent Change Avg. Mo. Employment (000's)	Percent Change Avg. Weekly Wage
TOTAL	115	815	$260.17	120	844	$248.03	-4.2	-3.4	4.9
Mining	7	67	480.26	7	36	389.83	0.0	86.1	23.2
Construction	10	30	360.45	12	45	386.43	-16.7	-33.3	-6.7
Manufacturing and Transp. Comm. & Util.	13	50	391.03	11	44	391.50	18.2	13.6	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	7	31	226.46	9	26	334.73	-22.2	19.2	-32.3
Retail Trade	27	175	165.16	28	215	174.45	-3.6	-18.6	-5.2
Fins. Ins. & Real Est.	8	31	367.92	9	34	331.33	-11.1	-8.8	11.0
Services with Ag. Forestry, & Fishery	35	311	209.06	35	319	203.30	0.0	-2.5	2.8
Public Administration	8	120	307.11	9	125	306.20	-11.1	-4.0	0.8

PARK COUNTY

Park County was named for its proximity to Yellowstone National Park. Although Park County is young in the chronicles of recorded history, there is abundant evidence of early man's presence. The 11,500 to 12,000 year-old dates of the Clovis mammoth hunters seem to be the oldest positive evidence of man in the region. A 1963 discovery made in a cave near the entrance to Yellowstone Park yielded a 1,300-year-old mummified hunter, plus artifacts which indicate the hunter's ancestors may have also sought shelter in the "Mummy Cave" site. The first white men to pass through the area may have been a small expedition under the command of a French Canadian fur dealer, Dela Verendrye, who traveled through the basin territory seeking a route to the Pacific in 1742-1743. John Colter, a member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, traveled through the region in 1807. Colonel W.F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody visited the area and noted its promising future as a site for a prosperous community. Cody worked to convince the U.S. Congress to create the U.S. Reclamation Service and to build the Shoshone Dam, as it was then called. Park County is located in the northwestern corner of Wyoming. It is bounded on the north by the state of Montana, on the east by Big Horn and Washakie counties, on the south by Fremont and Hot Springs counties, on the southwest by Teton County, and on the west by Yellowstone Park.

Area

Total Acres	3,349,120
Square Miles	5,233
Acres of Water Surface	10,240

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	9.4
Snowfall (Inches)	35.2
Temperature (Degrees)	46.1
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 22
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 19

Population

1960 Census	16,874
1970 Census	17,752
1980 Census	21,639
1985 Census Estimate	24,700
1986 Census Estimate	24,900

County Population Density (1986)
4.8 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Cody
Elevation (feet)	5,016

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	2,433,918 acres
State and Local	173,061 acres
Private	731,901 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	22,558
Indian	118
Black	0
Asian	118
Hispanic	876
Other	0
TOTAL	23,670

Points of Interest ... Shoshone National Forest, Buffalo Bill State Park, Buffalo Bill Historical Center

Principal Industries ... Oil & Gas Production, Tourism, Agriculture

Institute of Higher Learning ... Northwest Community College

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$572,117,003
1986 Total Sales	$253,787,333
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$8,535,813
1986 Bank Deposits	$263,721,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	12,081
Unemployed	
Number	1,205
Rate	9.1%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	21,639	24,900	15.1
Retail Sales	$82,473,733	$125,124,667	51.7
Bank Deposits	$181,360,000	$263,721,000	45.4
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.2	17.2
Corporate Charters	98	65	-33.7

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
1 - barley, dry beans, sugar beets

PARK COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
1001 - 12th Street
P.O. Box 308
Cody, WY 82414

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	4th Qtr. 1986 Avg. Mo. Employment (Units)	4th Qtr. 1986 Avg. Mo. Employment (000's)	4th Qtr. 1986 Avg. Weekly Wage	4th Qtr. 1985 Avg. Mo. Employment (Units)	4th Qtr. 1985 Avg. Mo. Employment (000's)	4th Qtr. 1985 Avg. Weekly Wage	Percent Change Avg. Mo. Employment (Units)	Percent Change Avg. Mo. Employment (000's)	Percent Change Avg. Weekly Wage
TOTAL	914	7,939	$325.62	967	8,446	$340.25	-5.5	-6.0	-4.8
Mining	48	846	615.71	55	1,047	653.38	-12.7	-19.2	-5.8
Construction	135	657	395.08	149	738	369.42	-9.4	-11.0	7.0
Manufacturing	30	387	321.97	26	371	321.49	15.4	4.3	0.1
Transp. Comm. & Util.	58	490	410.81	65	476	409.63	-10.8	2.9	0.3
Wholesale Trade	62	320	342.28	63	389	394.16	-1.6	-17.7	-13.2
Retail Trade	191	1,568	187.43	196	1,706	176.74	-2.5	-8.1	6.0
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	60	318	397.88	62	340	406.19	-3.2	-6.5	-2.0
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	305	2,860	264.25	326	2,943	279.77	-6.4	-2.8	-5.5
Public Administration	25	493	289.06	25	436	364.76	0.0	13.1	-20.8

PLATTE COUNTY

Platte County takes its name from the North Platte River. The origin of the name of the Platte River dates back to the time when French settlers occupied the valley of the river. The Frenchmen learned that Indians called the river the Nebraska, which in their language signified "flat." Interpreted into French, it became the La Platt River, maintaining the idea of a broad, shallow stream. Ordinary usage has made it the Platte River. The land of which Platte County is a part came into the possession of the United States through the Louisiana Purchase. After innumberable territorial boundary and name changes, a final change took place in 1869, when the Wyoming Territory was created. On February 9, 1911, the Eleventh Wyoming State Legislative Assembly passed an act creating Platte County. Platte County lies in the southeastern part of Wyoming. The county is bordered on the north by Converse and Niobrara counties, on the east by Goshen County, on the south by Laramie County, and on the west by Albany and Converse counties.

Area

Total Acres	1,357,440
Square Miles	2,121
Acres of Water Surface	4,480

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	12.4
Snowfall (Inches)	55.7
Temperature (Degrees)	49.5
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 15
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 25

Population

1960 Census	7,195
1970 Census	6,486
1980 Census	11,975
1985 Census Estimate	9,800
1986 Census Estimate	9,900

County Population Density (1986)
4.7 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Wheatland
Elevation (feet)	4,733

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	97,485
State and Local	170,571
Private	1,084,904

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	8,528
Indian	54
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	433
Other	9
TOTAL	9,024

Points of Interest . .Glendo Reservoir, Grayrocks Reservoir

Principal Industries Agriculture, Ranching

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$130,758,240
1986 Total Sales	$37,708,100
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$1,882,129
1986 Bank Deposits	$79,380,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	3,784
Unemployed	
Number	357
Rate	8.6%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	11,975	9,900	-17.3
Retail Sales	$37,080,350	$23,139,325	-37.6
Bank Deposits	$65,570,000	$79,380,000	21.1
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.7	17.7
Corporate Charters	21	16	-23.8

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production
2 - corn grain
3 - winter wheat

PLATTE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
2017 East "A" Street
P.O. Box "Z"
Torrington, WY 82240

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS QTR.	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS QTR.	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS QTR.	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	267	2,529	$322.28	265	2,158	$266.88	0.8	17.2	20.8
Mining and Construction	33	150	382.66	29	212	411.39	13.8	-29.2	-7.0
Manufacturing	8	38	293.71	11	43	236.86	-27.3	-11.6	24
Transp. Comm. & Util	23	480	653.90	23	137	384.73	0.0	250.4	70.0
Wholesale Trade	13	47	273.40	14	46	262.39	-7.1	2.2	4.2
Retail Trade	80	557	159.42	75	500	160.05	6.7	11.4	-0.4
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	18	89	309.59	19	96	307.78	-5.3	-7.3	0.6
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	75	938	263.59	77	907	267.72	-2.6	3.4	-1.5
Public Administration	17	230	257.84	17	217	272.77	0.0	6.0	-5.5

SHERIDAN COUNTY

In 1881, Big Horn was established along the Bozeman Trail, the first town in Sheridan County. John D. Loucks organized the town of Sheridan along Goose creek in 1882. Both the town and county were named for Phillip H. Sheridan. Loucks commanding officer during the Civil War. The coming of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad (CB&Q) in 1892 spawned much development in Sheridan County. Sheridan County is located in the northcentral part of Wyoming. It is bordered to the north by the state of Montana, to the south by Johnson County (Wyoming), to the east by Campbell County, and to the west by Big Horn County. Sheridan, the county seat, is located on the northwestern edge of the Powder River Basin, at the confluence of Little Goose Creek and Big Goose Creek.

Area

Total Acres	1,62,480
Square Miles	2,532
Acres of Water Surface	640

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	15.9
Snowfall (Inches)	67.8
Temperature (Degrees)	45.2
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 21
Average Date of First Freeze	Sept. 21

Population

1960 Census	18,989
1970 Census	17,852
1980 Census	25,048
1985 Census Estimate	26,700
1986 Census estimate	26,000

County Population Density (1986)
10.3 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Sheridan
Elevation (feet)	3,745

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	488,616 acres
State and Local	109,678 acres
Private	1,021,546 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	25,682
Indian	159
Black	53
Asian	80
Hispanic	475
Other	0
TOTAL	26,449

Points of Interest Big Horn National Forest

Principal Industries . . . . . Coal Mining, Tounsm, Agriculture

Institution of Higher Learning Sheridan College

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$142,520,105
1986 Total Sales	$135,762,325
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$5,804,298
1986 Bank Deposits	$211,336,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	11,542
Unemployed	
Number	966
Rate	7.7%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	25,048	26,000	3.8
Retail Sales	$93,627,925	$83,217,375	-11.1
Bank Deposits	$154,072,000	$211,336,000	37.2
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	114.9	14.9
Corporate Charters	76	49	-35.5

1986 rank in selected agriculture production
4 - all cattle
4 - milk cows

SHERIDAN COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
29 North Conner
P.O. Box 805
Sheridan, WY 82801

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS QTR.	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS QTR.	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED THIS QTR.	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	852	7,634	$294.48	895	8,162	$296.96	-4.8	-6.5	-0.8
Mining	14	166	685.46	18	336	577.80	-22.2	-50.6	18.6
Construction	102	542	340.93	118	675	368.07	-13.6	-19.7	-7.4
Manufacturing	38	319	354.40	36	327	347.84	5.6	-2.5	1.9
Transp. Comm. & Util	43	303	379.13	42	319	391.34	2.4	-5.0	-3.1
Wholesale trade	56	344	392.54	57	360	392.50	-1.8	-4.4	0.0
Retail trade	188	1,723	196.58	198	1,815	203.48	-5.0	-5.1	-3.4
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	73	394	421.77	75	412	425.22	-2.7	-4.4	-0.8
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	313	3,370	254.54	323	3,443	237.99	-3.1	-2.1	7.0
Public Administration	25	473	347.08	28	475	347.90	-10.7	-0.4	-0.2

SUBLETTE COUNTY

Sublette County was officially created on February 15, 1921. The area's first fur trapping and trading company was led by General Ashley, who devised a rendezvous system to facilitate the acquisition of furs by trade from Indians and trappers. Many famous trappers-traders-explorers found their way into Sublette County at that time. Among them were the five Sublette brothers. The county got its name from William, one of the five brothers. In 1878 an initial permanent settlement did appear. Sublette County is in west-central Wyoming with Lincoln County to the west, Sweetwater County to the south, Fremont County to the east, and Teton County to the north.

Area

Total Acres	3,146,240
Square miles	4,916
Acres of Water Surface	25,600

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.5
Snowfall (Inches)	70.0
Temperature (Degrees)	35.6
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Anytime

Population

1960 Census	3,778
1970 Census	3,755
1980 Census	4,548
1985 Census Estimate	5,700
1986 Census Estimate	6,300

County Population Density
(1986)
1.3 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Pinedale
Elevation (feet)	7,175

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	2,479,784 acres
State and Local	88,664 acres
Private	552,192 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	6,206
Indian	0
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	69
Other	26
TOTAL	6,301

Points of Interest Bridger National Forest, Bridger Wilderness Area, Upper Green River Rendezvous National Historic Landmark

Principal Industries Mining, Agriculture, Tourism

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$151,624,801
1986 Total Sales	$81,977,967
1986 Sales and Use tax	$8,727,847
1986 Bank Deposits	$45,399,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)	
TOTAL Employed	3,966
Unemployed	
Number	298
Rate	7.0%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	4,548	6,300	38.5
Retail Sales	$14,088,333	$24,453,733	73.6
Bank Deposits	$34,281,000	$45,399,000	32.4
Inflation Rate			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	113.9	13.9
Corporate Charters	12	12	0.0

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
4 - all hay

SUBLETTE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
126 Elk
P.O. Box 1908
Rock Springs, WY 82901

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED DURING MONTH	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED DURING MONTH	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED DURING MONTH	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	246	1,822	$375.03	255	3,202	$472.82	-3.5	-43.1	-20.7
Mining with Construction	66	559	512.42	63	1,739	592.19	4.8	-67.9	-13.9
Manufacturing	5	20	262.22	7	26	340.24	-28.6	-23.1	-22.9
Transp. Comm.& Util.	16	124	490.69	19	152	514.06	-15.8	-18.4	-4.5
Wholesale Trade	8	58	340.23	10	66	329.31	-20.0	-12.1	3.3
Retail Trade	58	800	160.76	61	339	152.05	-4.9	11.5	5.7
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	7	54	356.69	7	49	415.56	0.0	10.2	-14.2
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	75	593	306.16	76	713	370.34	-1.3	-16.8	-17.3
Public Administration	11	114	340.88	12	118	335.64	-8.3	-3.4	1.6

SWEETWATER COUNTY

Sweetwater County, owes its name to the discovery of gold in the Sweetwater River near South Pass City, even though the Sweetwater River flows entirely outside the borders of present-day Sweetwater County. South Pass City, now in Fremont County, was the Sweetwater County seat from 1867 to 1875. The area was visited by Captain John C. Fremont in 1842 and 1843, in part to map the Oregon Trail. While in the area, he noted some of the extensive coal deposits, a fact which he reported to his superiors upon returning to the East. Captain Howard Stansbury, during the course of an 1852 survey of the railroad, also noted and later reported substantial coal seams near the current site of Rock Springs. With the arrival of the railroad, a market for the area's coal developed. Sweetwater County is located in southwestern Wyoming, bordered by the states of Utah and Colorado to the south, and clockwise, beginning to the west, by Uinta, Lincoln, Sublette, Fremont, and Carbon counties, in Wyoming.

Area

Total Acres	6,716,800
Square Miles	10,495
Acres of Water Surface	7,920

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	8.7
Snowfall (Inches)	34.9
Temperature (Degrees)	44.2
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	June 3
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Sept. 12

Population

1960 Census	17,920
1970 Census	18,391
1980 Census	41,723
1985 Census Estimate	44,700
1986 Census Estimate Census	47,000

County Population Density
(1986)
4.5 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Green River
Elevation (feet)	6,100

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	4,627,140 acres
State and Local	259,099 acres
Private	1,828,641 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	36,350
Indian	324
Black	405
Asian	162
Hispanic	3,158
Other	81
TOTAL	40,480

Points of Interest Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge

Principal Industries Petroleum, Mining

Institution of Higher Learning Western Wyoming Community College

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$1,110,718,613
1986 Total Sales	$448,988,400
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$23,814,327
1986 Bank Deposits	$342,374,000

Employment

(1986 Annual Average)	
TOTAL Employed	19,600
Unemployed	
Number	1,995
Rate	9.2%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	41,723	47,000	12.6
Retail Sales	$152,667,950	$197,976,425	29.7
Bank Deposits	$206,402,000	$342,374,000	65.9
Inflation Rate			
(4th Qtr. Index)	100	113.9	13.9
Corporate Charters	75	48	-36.0

SWEETWATER COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE
126 Elk
P.O. Box 1908
Rock Springs, WY 82901

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED DURING MONTH	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED DURING MONTH	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYED DURING MONTH	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	1,121	17,481	$469.49	1,165	19,280	$459.53	-3.8	-9.3	2.2
Mining	59	5,385	806.96	72	4,846	753.20	-18.1	9.5	7.1
Construction	172	1,321	436.39	198	2,271	486.79	-13.1	-41.8	-10.8
Manufacturing	26	401	531.81	20	424	446.72	30.0	-5.4	19.6
Transp. Comm. & Util.	80	1,648	587.89	86	1,917	555.13	-7.0	-14.0	5.9
Wholesale Trade	90	708	525.31	97	658	507.37	-7.2	7.6	3.5
Retail trade	261	3,062	199.01	266	3,280	204.45	-26.7	-6.7	-2.7
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	74	447	368.89	74	447	394.66	0.0	0.0	-6.5
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	336	3,674	318.03	325	4,679	299.51	3.4	-21.5	6.2
Public Administration	23	835	431.89	27	758	504.14	-14.8	10.2	-6.3

TETON COUNTY

The history of Teton County can be seen in its places and names. The name of the county was inspired by French trappers in the early 1800s. The great mountain man William Sublette named the large valley east of the Tetons after a friend, David Jackson. Thus, today ,we have the town of Jackson, located in the valley called Jackson Hole, near Jackson Lake. Another trapper, Richard Leigh, named a lake after his wife, Jenny ,and another after himself. Mount Moran and Moran Junction are both named after the famous landscape artist Thomas Moran. He first visited the area with the U.S. Geological Survey in 1879. His paintings contributed to the recognition of the area's natural beauty. The first permanent residents arrived in the valley in 1883, the first cattle in 1884, and the first post office was established in 1891. The highest mountain peak is Grand Teton, with an elevation of 13,766 feet. Other major peaks include Mount Owen, Middle Teton, Mount Moran, South Teton, and Teewinot Mountain, all attaining over 12,000 feet in elevation. Teton County is located in northwestern Wyoming.

Area

Total Acres	1,838,720
Square miles	2,873
Acres of Water Surface	37,120

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	14.8
Snowfall (Inches)	75.0
Temperature (Degrees)	38.0
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Anytime

Population

1960 Census	3,062
1970 Census	4,823
1980 Census	9,355
1985 Census Estimate	10,800
1986 Census Estimate	10,800

County Population Density
(1986)

3.8 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Jackson
Elevation (Feet)	6,209

State of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	1,719,536 acres
State and Local	6,000 acres
Private	76,064 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	10,804
Indian	0
Black	0
Asian	33
Hispanic	22
Other	176
TOTAL	11,035

Points of Interest Grand Teton National Park, National Elk Refuge, National Fish Hatchery, Bridger and Teton National Forest, Targhee National Forest, Jackson Hole/ Teton Village

Principal Industries Tourism, Ranching, Recreation

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$74,669,079
1986 Total Sales	$187,063,450
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$8,461,103
1986 Bank Deposits	$132,837,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	8,534
Unemployed	
Number	480
Rate	5.3%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	9,355	10,800	15.4
Retail Sales	$65,502,675	$110,428,125	68.6
Bank Deposits	$75,695,000	$132,837,000	75.5
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	117.2	17.2
Corporate Charters	92	99	7.6

TETON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

545 N. Cache
P.O. Box 1003
Jackson, WY 83001

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	870	5,894	$294.07	843	5,675	$264.30	3.2	3.8	11.3
Mining with Construction	134	753	403.54	133	707	348.29	0.7	6.5	15.9
Manufacturing	22	216	279.89	18	166	257.04	15.8	30.1	8.9
Transp. Comm. & Util	30	209	392.08	31	233	375.14	-3.2	-10.3	4.5
Wholesale Trade	28	110	323.92	28	88	401.65	0.0	25.0	-19.3
Retail Trade	216	1,567	193.53	204	1,495	188.42	5.9	4.8	2.7
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	54	336	377.60	51	324	306.28	5.9	3.7	23.3
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	376	2,456	297.80	368	2,428	258.48	2.2	1.1	15.2
Public Administration	10	247	363.80	10	234	340.63	0.0	5.6	6.8

UINTA COUNTY

Uinta County was the first county created under Wyoming law in 1869 and was 50 miles wide and 200 miles long. Originally, Uinta County included what are today parts of Lincoln, Teton and Sublette counties. Today it is the second smallest county with a land area of 1,324,800 acres. The first white man arrived in Uinta County during the 1820s when fur trading was developing in the area. By 1869 ,the Union Pacific Railroad line passed through the town of Evanston. Uinta County is located in the southwestern corner of the state. It is bordered by Lincoln County to the immediate north, Sweetwater County to the east, and Utah to the south and west.

Area

Total Acres	1,324,800
Square Miles	2,070
Acres of Water Surface	0

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	10.5
Snowfall (Inches)	66.4
Temperature (Degrees)	39.4
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	Anytime
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Anytime

Population

1960 Census	7,484
1970 Census	7,100
1980 Census	13,021
1985 Census Estimate	23,500
1986 Census Estimate	21,300

County Population Density
(1986)

10.3 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Evanston
Elevation (feet)	6,748

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	508,933 acres
State and Local	50,899 acres
Private	764,968 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	20,351
Indian	105
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	635
Other	64
TOTAL	21,155

Points of Interest Fort Bridger State Historical Site, Eagle Rock Ski Area

Principal Industries Petroleum, Timber, Government

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$837,868,266
1986 Total Sales	$256,832,325
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$12,127,706
1986 Bank Deposits	$148,544,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL, Employed	9,779
Unemployed	
Number	1,358
Rate	12.2%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	13,021	21,300	63.6
Retail Sales	$40,738,900	$85,896,975	110.8
Bank Deposits	$77,611,000	$148,544,000	91.4
Inflation Rate (4th Qtr. Index)	100	113.9	13.9
Corporate Charters	61	44	-27.9

UINTA COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

98 Independence Drive
Drawer 1838
Evanston, WY 82930

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	FOURTH QUARTER 1986			FOURTH QUARTER 1985			PERCENT CHANGE		
	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYING UNITS	AVG. NO. EMPLOYMENT	AVG. WEEKLY WAGE
TOTAL	605	7,140	$391.05	658	8,226	$384.05	-8.0	-13.2	1.8
Mining	53	872	711.69	77	1,645	614.61	-31.2	-47.0	15.8
Construction	86	596	687.30	106	730	434.65	-18.9	-18.4	58.1
Manufacturing	14	152	373.54	17	157	472.26	-17.7	-3.2	-20.9
Transp. Comm. & Util	42	443	500.55	45	523	470.97	-6.7	-15.3	6.3
Wholesale Trade	51	262	414.39	62	464	412.64	-17.7	-45.7	0.4
Retail Trade	118	1,492	186.07	124	1,497	192.51	-4.8	-0.3	-3.3
Fin. Ins. & Real Est	44	278	352.94	40	270	359.54	10.0	3.0	-1.8
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	173	2,530	324.09	168	2,458	306.37	3.0	2.9	5.8
Public Administration	24	515	347.88	19	482	374.79	26.3	6.9	-7.2

WASHAKIE COUNTY

In 1911 Governor Joseph E. Carey signed a bill creating Washakie County, named for the renowned Shoshoni chief. It is the only county in Wyoming named for an Indian. The first white man in the area was probably John Colter, arriving in 1807. Seeking a low pass over the Big Horn Mountains, Colter split off from the main body of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The town of Worland was founded in 1903 by C.R. "Dad" Worland, a sheepman and rancher, on the west bank of the Big Horn River. At first, the "town" consisted of only a dugout in the stream bank of Fifteen Mile Creek that was used as a saloon and road ranch. By 1905, however, the town included both stores and a newspaper. During the winter of 1905-1906, word was received by the townspeople that the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad planned to lay tracks through the Big Horn Valley, but on the east side of the Big Horn River. While the river was still frozen, therefore, the intrepid populace moved buildings and belongings across the ice to a new townsite on the east side of the river. Washakie County is located in the Big Horn Basin of northern Wyoming. It is bordered by Big Horn County to the north, by Fremont and Natrona counties to the south, by Johnson County to the east, and by Park and Hot Springs counties to the west.

Area

Total acres	1,447,680
Square Miles	2,262
Acres of Water Surface	0

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	7.8
Snowfall (Inches)	21.1
Temperature (Degrees)	44.6
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	May 13
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Sept. 23

Population

1960 Census	8,884
1970 Census	7,569
1980 Census	9,460
1985 Census Estimate	10,000
1986 Census Estimate	10,000

County Population Density
(1986)
5.3 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Worland
Elevation (feet)	4,061

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	963,096 acres
State and Local	143,580 acres
Private	341,018 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	9,006
Indian	49
Black	0
Asian	40
Hispanic	845
Other	10
	9,950

Points of Interest Big Horn National Forest, Girl Scout National Center West

Principal Industries Agriculture, Ranching, Oil Exploration

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$88,844,285
1986 Total Sales	$84,946,233
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$2,761,111
1986 Bank Deposits	$105,727,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	4,293
Unemployed	
Number	456
Rate	9.6

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	9,496	10,000	4.4
Retail Sales	$41,054,300	$40,918,067	-0.3
Bank Deposits	$73,024,000	$105,727,000	44.8
Inflation Rate			
(80 Q1=100)	100	117.2	17.2
Unemployment	52	12	62.5

1986 Rank in selected agriculture production:
4 - barley
4 - sugar beets

WASHAKIE COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

235 South 20th
P.O. Box 467
Worland, WY 82401

WESTON COUNTY

Weston County, named for pioneer J.B. Weston, whose activities brought the railroad to the area, was officially organized from a portion of Crook County on March 12, 1890. In 1867, Frank W. Mondell, an engineer for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad (CB&Q), discovered the Cambria coal field near Newcastle. The town of Newcastle was initially established as a shipping and service center for the Cambria Mine and its associated camp. Named for the English mining district of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Newcastle became the major community in the area. The town was incorporated in 1889 and later became county seat of Weston County. Historically, Weston County has served as a "gateway" to the Black Hills. Today, Weston County still remains an important west entrance access point to the Black Hills region. Weston County is located in the northeastern corner of Wyoming, on the western slope of the Black Hills. It is bordered to the east by the state of South Dakota, to the north by Crook County (Wyoming), to the south by Niobrara County, and to the west by Campbell and Converse counties.

Area

Total Acres	1,541,120
Square Miles	2,408
Acres of Water Surface	0

Climate

Annual Average	
Precipitation (Inches)	13.6
Snowfall (Inches)	38.1
Temperature (Degrees)	46.9
Average Date	
of Last Freeze	May 16
Average Date	
of First Freeze	Sept. 29

Population

1960 Census	7,929
1970 Census	6,307
1980 Census	7,106
1985 Census Estimate	7,900
1986 Census Estimate	7,900

County Population Density
(1986)
3.3 persons per sq. mile

County Seat	Newcastle
Elevation (feet)	4,134

Status of Dry Land Ownership

Federal	294,600 acres
State and Local	182,486 acres
Private	1,064,034 acres

Racial Breakdown (Based on 1986 DAFC estimate)

White	6,862
Indian	42
Black	0
Asian	0
Hispanic	28
Other	63
TOTAL	6,995

Points of Interest Thunder Basin National Grassland, Black Hills National Forest

Principal Industries Ranching, Petroleum

Finance

1986 Assessed Valuation	$101,627,294
1986 Total Sales	$52,155,450
1986 Sales and Use Tax	$2,424,171
1986 Bank Deposits	$79,504,000

Employment
(1986 Annual Average)

TOTAL Employed	3,203
Unemployed	
Number	317
Rate	9.0%

Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1986	Percent Change
Population	7,106	7,900	11.2
Retail Sales	$22,813,650	$34,444,300	51.0
Bank Deposits	$56,450,000	$79,504,000	40.8
Inflation Rate			
(80 Q1=100)	100	114.9	14.9
Unemployment	18	15	-16.6

WESTON COUNTY JOB SERVICE OFFICE

312 Miller Avenue
P.O. Box 1448
Gillette, WY 82716

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	374	3,174	$348.11	398	3,483	$354.58	6.0	8.9	1.5
Mining	35	161	567.10	36	273	551.79	2.9	41.0	2.8
Construction	38	179	534.32	51	248	597.87	25.5	24.8	10.6
Manufacturing	16	620	455.09	18	612	412.58	11.1	1.4	10.3
Transp. Comm. & Util.	30	243	522.20	31	290	416.48	3.2	16.2	25.4
Wholesale Trade	42	178	301.86	33	196	351.26	3.0	9.2	14.2
Retail Trade	80	522	182.46	85	582	176.70	6.9	10.3	3.3
Fin. Ins. & Real Est.	18	133	329.77	18	132	337.66	0.0	0.8	2.3
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	104	864	275.76	107	924	294.36	2.8	6.5	6.3
Public Administration	41	274	484.26	39	226	535.04	10.5	19.1	17.6

COUNTY SUMMARY BY INDUSTRY

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	274	2,202	$324.43	271	2,389	$352.43	1.1	7.9	7.8
Mining	46	429	891.44	47	561	476.96	2.1	23.5	-18.0
Construction	28	92	284.87	23	107	350.03	21.7	23.4	15.8
Manufacturing	16	211	428.70	15	207	406.66	6.8	1.9	5.4
Transp. Comm. & Util.	27	237	422.30	25	246	424.81	17.4	3.7	0.6
Wholesale Trade	10	28	325.54	12	68	400.31	16.7	58.8	18.7
Retail Trade	64	382	206.47	63	372	207.76	1.6	2.7	0.6
Fins. Ins. & Real Est.	9	68	318.09	11	75	326.08	18.2	9.3	2.4
Services with Ag. Forestry & Fishery	60	603	288.75	62	599	281.81	3.2	0.7	2.5
Public Administration	14	152	297.19	15	154	428.32	6.7	1.3	0.5

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

BLS	-	**Bureau of Labor Statistics**
CES	-	**Current Employment Statistics**
CPI	-	**Consumer Price Index**
CPS	-	**Current Population Survey**
DOT	-	**Dictionary of Occupational Titles**
ES	-	**Employment Services**
ESARS	-	**Employment Security Automated Reporting System**
ETA	-	**Employment and Training Administration**
JTPA	-	**Job Training Partnership Act**
LMI	-	**Labor Market Information**
MSA	-	**Metropolitan Statistical Area**
OES	-	**Occupational Employment Statistics**
OJT	-	**On The Job Training**
PIC	-	**Private Industry Council**
SIC	-	**Standard Industrial Classification**
UI	-	**Unemployment Insurance**
WESC	-	**Wyoming Employment Security Commission**

Active File - A file of currently used records such as claims records or work registrations (applications).

Affirmative Action Program - A program designed to ensure Equal Employment Opportunity without regard to a person's race, creed, color, national origin, religion, age, reliance on public assistance, physical disability, marital status or sex.

Applicant - A person who files an application for services with a local office of a state agency, with outstationed staff or with an outreach worker.

Average Hourly Earnings - Average hourly earnings for an industry are obtained by dividing total sample payrolls by total sample man hours. The earnings reflect not only basic hourly and incentive wage rates but such factors as premium pay for overtime work and shift differentials.

Average Weekly Hours - The number of hours for which pay is received by persons on an established payroll for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

Average Weekly Earnings - The average weekly earnings are the product of the weekly hours and hourly earnings.

Benchmark - Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available.

Civilian Labor Force (CLF) - All persons 16 years of age and over residing within a specific geographic area, excluding members of armed forces, who are classified as employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Comprehensive Employment And Training Act Of 1973 (CETA) - It is the purpose of this Act to provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed and underemployed persons and to assure that training and other services lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency by establishing a flexible and decentralized system of federal, state and local programs.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - This index measures changes over time in a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included.

Covered Employment - Refers to the count of employees earning wages from a firm or employer subject to the Wyoming Employment Security Law. In Wyoming,this includes approximately 85% of the total employed labor force.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) - A montly report from a survey of establishments operating in Wyoming. Data on employment, hours, and earnings is released by industry for the entire state, Casper and Cheyenne.

Current Population Survey (CPS) - Is a tool used in calculation of the unemployment rates. Interviewers from the Census Bureau each month question people in 60,000 households nationwide (810 in Wyoming) on their employment situation.

Dictionary Of Occupational Titles (DOT) (1977) - First published in 1939, makes available descriptive information concerning most jobs in the U.S. economy. It presents a systemized numerical classification structure by means of which occupations are arranged according to job content, tasks or activities performed, and inter-relationships with other occupations.

Discouraged Workers - Persons, mostly women, teenagers and minorities, not included in the unemployment count and are not actively seeking work because they believe none is available, or lack the skills necessary to compete in the labor market.

Durable Goods - Also known as "hard goods", refer to manufactured or processed items generally considered to have a normal life expectancy of three years or more. The durable goods manufacturing industries are ordnance, lumber and wood, furniture, stone-clay-glass, primary and fabricated metals, electrical and non-electrical machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, and miscellaneous manufacturing. Also see Nondurable Goods.

Economically Disadvantaged Individual - A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance;
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous six months on an annualized basis was such that:
    1. The family would have qualified for public assitance, or
    2. It does not exceed the poverty level, or
    3. It does not exceed 70% of the lower living standards income level;
c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Or where the following status presents significant barriers to employment.
    1. A client of a sheltered workshop;
    2. A handicapped individual;
    3. A person residing in an institution.
       A facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility.
    4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

Employer - A person, firm, corporation or other as-

sociation or organization (1) which currently has a location within the U.S. to which U.S. workers may be referred for employment, and which proposes to employ a worker at a place within the U.S. and (2) which has an employer relationship with respect to employees under this subpart as indicated by the facts that it hires, pays, fires, supervises and otherwise controls the work of such employee.

Employment - In labor market statistics and analysis is expressed as a number which comprises the sum of those persons (a) who during a given survey week did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes or personal reasons, whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

ESARS - Employment Security Automated Reporting System - A subsystem of the Manpower Operations Data Systems (MODS) which generates statistical output reports based on information collected from the local Job Service offices and then directly entered into the system.

ES-202 - A compilation of employment, wage, and contribution data submitted by employers subject to state unemployment insurance.

Handbook Procedure for Estimating Unemployment - A 43 step estimating procedure which utilizes the following data: nonagriculture wage and salary employment, unemployment insurance claims, 1980 Census relationship, historical factors from special research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and current data from the CPS.

Index or Index Number - A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value.

Industry - In the compilation of economic statistics, describes a type of economic activity engaged in by a firm or group of firms. The Standard Industrial Classification manual provides numerical classifications for these activities.

Job Service - The nationwide system of public employment offices funded through the U.S. Employment Service (USES) as grantee State agencies, and the various offices of the State agencies.

Labor Force - All persons 16 years of age and over residing within a specific geographic area who are classified as employed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Labor Force Participation Rate - The proportion of non-institutional population 16 years and over that is in the labor force.

Labor Market Area - A geographic area consisting of a central city (or cities) and the surrounding territory, within a reasonable commuting distance.

Labor Supply - The number of workers who are unemployed and seeking work, or who would seek employment if they believed jobs were available.

Labor Turnover - When applied to the total labor force for an occupation, industry or area, refers to the movement into (accessions, including new hires and recalls) and out of (separations, including quits, layoffs, etc.) jobs during a given period of time by workers.

Local Office - A full-time office of a state agency maintained for the purpose of providing placement and other services of the public employment service system and/or claim taking and related unemployment insurance services.

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) - Used for ES and JTPA purposes. It is that income level (adjusted for selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas and regional metropolitan and nonmetropolitan differences and family size) determined annually by the U.S. Employment and Training Administration based upon the lower living standard budget level. Latest issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1987.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) - Consists of areas that are economically and socially integrated with a large population nucleus. Specifically, an MSA includes:

1. One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
2. A city whose population taken together with that of contiguous places totals at least 50,000 inhabitants and constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community.

Minority Group - Individuals not classified as "White, not Hispanic" under the Race/Ethnic designation for various programs. The basic racial and ethnic categories are defined as follows:

White, not Hispanic - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black, not Hispanic - A person having origins in any of the black racial peoples of Africa.

Hispanic - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples on North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent or Pacific islands.

Nonagricultural Wage And Salary Employment - All full-time and part-time employees of all classes (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave) who work in or receive compensation from nonagricultural establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It does not include pensioners, members of the armed forces, self-employed or unpaid family workers and persons on leave of absence without pay.

Nondurable Goods - Also known as "soft goods", refer to manufactured or processed items generally considered to last for a short time, three years or less. The nondurable manufacturing industries include food, tobacco, textiles, apparel, paper, printing, chemicals, petroleum, rubber and leather. Also see Durable Goods.

Occupation - The name or title of a job identifying various job duties of a worker. See Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT).

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) - A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every three years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other

occupational planners.

Per Capita - A measure of income by unit of population (per person) calculated by dividing the total personal income of an area by the total population of the area. Also see Personal Income.

Personal income - The total income received from all sources minus any contributions to social insurance, retirement plans and social security.

Poverty Level - The annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criterion established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Seasonal Adjustments - Statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur more or less regularly every year in a time series such as unemployment rates. These fluctuations can be so strong as to distort the underlying changes in trends. For this reason, unemployment rates are reported on a seasonally adjusted basis, compensating for such influences as the summer closing of the schools, temporary hiring for the holiday seson, seasonal style changes and the like. Such adjustments facilitate the evaluation of the more important underlying reasons for month to month changes in joblessness.

Service Occupations and Service Industries - Terms often used interchangeably and therefore incorrectly as each has a separate and distinct meaning.

a. **Service Occupations** - The category of jobs performed in and around private households, serving individuals in institutions and in commercial and other establishments, and protecting the public against crime, fire, accidents and acts of war. The numerically important groups include culinary and related food workers, cosmetologists, attendants in hospitals, barbers, janitors, porters, chambermaids and charwomen.

b. **Service Industries** - Establishments in that division of the industrial structure which render a wide variety of services to individuals and business establishments. Included in the category are lodging places, repair services, professional services, educational institutions, etc.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) - The SIC manual covers the entire field of economic activity. It makes possible to classify establishments according to type of activity, using a 2, 3 or 4 digit numbering system, according to the detail of information required. The SIC promotes uniformity and comparability in presentation of statistical data and also facilitates collection, tabulation, presentation and analysis of data.

State Employment Security Agency - The state agency which, under the State Administrator, contains both the State Employment Service agency and the State Unemployment Compensation agency. In Wyoming, this would be the Wyoming Employment Security Commission (WESC).

Survey Week - The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

Underemployed - Term used to refer to persons who are working below their earning capacity or level of capability. This includes persons employed part-time but who would work full-time if such work were available. The terms underemployed and underutilized are used interchangeably.

Unemployed - Persons in the labor force 16 years old and over who did not work during the reference period (i.e., the week including the 12th of the month), but who made specific efforts to find a job within the last four weeks and who were available for work during the reference period. Also included are those who were not working and were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment Insurance - Unemployment insurance is a program for the accumulation of funds paid by employers, to be used for the payment of unemployment insurance to workers during periods of unemployment which is beyond their control. Unemployment insurance replaces a part of the worker's wage loss if he becomes eligible for payments.

Unemployment Rate - The unemployment rate is derived by dividing the total number of unemployed workers by the total civilian labor force, the result expressed as a percentage referred to as the "unadjusted unemployment rate". This rate usually is statistically modified to yield a "seasonally adjusted rate".

Veteran - A person who: (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, and (2) was discharged, separated or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge, or was discharged or released from active duty for a service connected disability.

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